

Shamir changes his tune on national unity

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday about-faced and said he would not repeat "the experience of a national unity government" and called on the public to give Likud the power to form a broad national government.

Shamir said this in the debate with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, staged at Kfar Hamacabiah yesterday morning and broadcast on Israel Television last night.

Peres said he would welcome a national unity government that would promote peace.

Shamir told a news conference after the debate that he was in favour of the principle of unity. However, "the present government had achievements in the first half of its term, but in the second half, the unity was violated. I cannot call for a government of the same composition. I call for massive support for Likud, so it can form a broad national government with loyal partners who will keep their promises."

The 30-minute debate was fast-paced, with moderator Dan Stulion keeping a tight hold on the contenders, who had one minute to answer certain questions and 1.5 minutes to answer others. The questions, which were not known to the contenders in advance, spanned foreign policy and security, economics and social issues.

The opening question, identical to both contestants, was whether they had anything favourable to say about each other. Both evaded the question and talked about other things.

In answer to a question, Shamir said he regretted King Hussein's involvement — on *Nightline* — in Israel's election campaign. The attempt to involve Hussein and other Arab leaders in the campaign was blatant, unprecedented interference, Shamir said. He added that if the Likud wins, he will offer his peace plan to Arab leaders.

"When it becomes clear that the option of an international conference does not exist, and the

only way is through direct negotiations, King Hussein will come to the negotiations," Shamir said.



Foreign Minister Peres during last night's TV debate. (AFP)

Peres observed that for the first time in 40 years, a Jordanian king who knows Peres's positions concerning a united Jerusalem and the Jordan River as a peace border declares he is ready to negotiate. "Is getting an Arab country to join the peace effort a crime or an accomplishment?" Peres demanded to know. "I wish we could get all of them [the Arab countries] to do so, with or without Ted Koppel. If the whole Arab world could be made to dance to the tune of Labour's flute, it would be splendid."

He promised everything would change in the Middle East if he gets the mandate to begin peace negotiations.

Asked whether he would be prepared to relinquish any territory, as Menachem Begin re-

turned the whole of Sinai, Shamir replied that Sinai was never part of Eretz Yisrael. "The situation now is completely different. Furthermore, the Camp David Accords deal with stages," Shamir said, outlining the interim-agreement stage, autonomy and negotiations with no prior conditions for permanent agreements.

Peres held up the Likud's platform brochure and suggested that Shamir read his own party's platform. "The Likud calls for applying Israeli sovereignty on the territories. Then who will come to negotiate?" he asked.

"Who is in love with the Gaza Strip apart from Likud?" Peres asked. "If I take a millstone off my neck, does that mean making concessions? How can we ensure Israel's security without a massive Jewish majority? I'm not giving up security, because the border will not be near Kfar Sava, as the Likud keeps saying; the Jordan River will be the security border."

He added that he would not negotiate with the PLO. Peres said that according to his peace plan, the first step would be an international conference without the power to coerce, and without giving up anything in advance.

Concerning economic affairs, Shamir noted the national unity government's achievement in reducing inflation. He said that certain plants, which are collapsing, suffered from bad management — one that had been appointed according to political rather than business criteria. He cited Koor and Hevrat Ha'ovdim plants as examples.

Peres said that 3,000 plants are in crisis because they cannot pay the "crazy inflation rate" caused by the Likud government. He said that although he had reduced the annual inflation rate from 600 per cent to 16, the Likud's finance ministers had prevented him from reducing it further.

(Continued on Back Page)

Mubarak reveals after summit

Jordan, PLO agree to confederation

Jordan's King Hussein and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat have agreed on the establishment of a confederal union, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said yesterday.

Mubarak made the statement to Egypt's Middle East News Agency on his return home from a summit meeting with Hussein and Arafat in Akaba.

"They are in agreement on this and Abu Ammar has announced that he is for the confederal union with Jordan," Mubarak said in answer to a question.

Mubarak did not elaborate further beyond saying that Hussein and Abu Ammar (the code name of Arafat) met in an "extremely cordial atmosphere."

But in Amman, a senior Jordanian official said that Hussein had raised tough new demands at the Akaba summit.

In Hussein's view, the summit indicated that Jordan and the Palestinians were starting again from scratch, the official told sources who spoke to *The Jerusalem Post*. Jordan, the official continued,

does not consider itself bound by its previous agreements with the PLO and now insists on a federation between Jordan and a Palestinian state that entails real unity and not just symbolic ties: the concept of a confederation between itself and a Palestinian state is not enough. The Jordanians, he said, are now talking about a federation with much stronger ties between the two countries, that would entail a real unity and not just symbolic ties.

Compiled from reports by Yehuda Litani, Menachem Shalev, Wolf Blitzer, Elaine Ruth Fletcher and Agencies

In Jerusalem, Foreign Ministry sources said last night that the Akaba summit was an attempt by Egypt to find a formula which would advance the formulation of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace talks.

The sources added that Egypt was also attempting to prevent the PLO from making "rash" decisions at the

upcoming Palestinian National Council convention.

The sources added that Jordan's willingness to host the summit, and Arafat's arrival there in spite of the pressures that are being applied on him, emphasized the fact that Jordan has reassessed its central place in any Arab configuration concerning the peace process.

In Amman, the Jordanian official said that the summit showed that the PLO recognized that it needed Jordan more than Jordan needed it. In Akaba, he added, there was an open struggle for power between Jordan and the PLO, and "it seems to me that this time we had the upper hand."

Jordan continues to demand PLO recognition of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the senior official said. At the summit, Arafat repeatedly expressed support for Resolution 181, which partitioned Palestine into an Arab and a Jewish state, but not for 242 or 338.

East Jerusalem newspapers devoted banner headlines to the summit and welcomed it in editorials. (Continued on Back Page)

SLA soldiers kill six gunmen in Lebanon security zone shootout

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA — South Lebanese Army soldiers killed six gunmen in a shootout on the northern perimeter of the security zone in South Lebanon yesterday morning. There were no SLA casualties.

George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine later said four of its members were killed in an attack on an IDF position in the zone.

The clash occurred near Shuwayyeh village in the zone's eastern sector.

The SLA troops were on patrol when they came under rocket-propelled grenade and light-weapon fire.

The commander of the SLA unit ordered his men to charge the attackers, who were reportedly well entrenched among rocks.

Unfired observers reported that the SLA troops received air support from two Cobra helicopter gunships minutes after the initial clash.

Originally, the bodies of four gunmen were found at the scene of the battle. But villagers later reported finding two more bodies, who may have been hit by rockets fired from the helicopters.

The SLA action was the latest in a recent series of its successes against terrorists.

Meanwhile, inquiries into Wednesday's suicide car-bomb attack near the Good Fence border crossing in Metulla continued yesterday, despite the IDF's announcement that it had uncovered the iden-



Picture of the suicide bomber who carried out last week's attack at Metulla, distributed by the fanatical Hezbollah organization in Beirut yesterday. (AFP)

ties of the two Hizbullah members responsible.

It is believed that the two, both from north of the zone, were helped by local residents in preparing the car bomb and in reconnoitering the area.

So far, about 50 persons have been detained on suspicion of collaborating with the attackers, including several from Klea village near the scene of the explosion that claimed the lives of eight Israeli soldiers and wounded seven.

The SLA said more arrests were likely, and categorically denied reports that some of its own soldiers were among those questioned.

Another unconfirmed report yesterday said that the suspected collaborators might be brought to trial before SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad, on the grounds that they are residents of the security zone and the incident occurred there and not on the Israeli side of the border. Those found guilty, the reports said, could face death by firing squad.

Sources in South Lebanon warned that if this is allowed in the zone, which has no judicial system, it could set off a chain of revenge killings between Moslem Shi'ites and Christians.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin noted, however, that "the collaborators are Lebanese and the murderous act was carried out on Lebanese territory, not in Israel."

Speaking to Itim after a visit to wounded soldiers at the Rambam Hospital in Haifa, Rabin also noted that the instructions regarding terrorist acts in Israel and the security zone, as well as the weapons and explosive material, come from outside the zone. In the latest incident, however, the car-bomb was prepared inside the zone. "This, he believed, was because most of the sabotage vehicles prepared north of the zone had been caught or were detained at the checkpoints.

Seren Motti Steier, 21, the eighth victim of the car bombing, was buried yesterday in the military part of Petah Tikva's cemetery.

Itim said the condition of Segen Yisrael Asraf of Jerusalem and Gury Greenfeld of Kfar Szold remains serious but stable.

Reuter claims: 'Israel runs undercover death squad'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reuter news agency reported yesterday that West Bank Palestinians accused Israel of running an undercover death squad against intifada organizers. A military spokesman denied the allegation, the report said.

Reuter reported that "security sources said an undercover army unit codenamed 'Cherry,' deployed in the West Bank to capture Arabs throwing petrol bombs and rocks, had verbal orders to shoot to kill fugitives 'with blood on their hands.'"

According to Reuter, foreign correspondents say members of the platoon-sized force have impersonated journalists several times to arrest or photograph Arab suspects. Newsman have protested, saying the practice endangers their lives in the territories.

The Reuter report quotes residents of the West Bank village of Yatta as saying armed men on October 9 shot dead Kamal Mahmoud Hassan al-Sari, 24, and Fadel Ibrahim Shehadeh al-Najar, 22, in cold blood after recognizing them as wanted leaders of the outlawed Shabbiba youth movement.

The army denied the Yatta killing was planned, saying troops opened fire when their lives were endangered by a stone-throwing crowd.

In the village of Yaabab, north of Tulkarm, the report says that on October 8 a soldier shot dead Ahmed Salim Zaid Khlani, 22.

The report claims that Cherry and a similar Gaza-based unit codenamed Samson have been deployed since the start of the uprising as a mobile force to penetrate remote villages. According to Reuters, security sources stressed that killings were not the unit's prime task, although it had shot dead several Palestinians in ambushes and undercover operations.

The security sources said Cherry was involved in a near-fatal mixup last month when a Jewish settler, whose car was attacked with a petrol bomb, opened fire on what he believed were Arabs running from the scene. In fact, he wounded two Cherry men lying in ambush.

In two similar incidents, Reuter cited eyewitness reports that Israelis in civilian clothes and Arab headdress beat and arrested residents of Ein Arik village in July and fired on Dura residents during a search operation on October 9.

Jailed killers get another life sentence

By MICHAEL ROTEM

TEL AVIV — Convicted murderers Herzl Avitan and Shmaya Angel were yesterday sentenced to additional life terms for the 1983 murder of fellow prisoner Haim Shoshan. Security at the District Court here was extremely tight, following Avitan's short-lived escape from Beer-sheva prison two months ago.

It was the first time in Israeli legal history that imposed life sentences will not run concurrently with a previous life sentence the defendants have been serving. This is Avitan's third life sentence; Angel's second. A third defendant, Ya'acov Shemes, was acquitted due to lack of sufficient evidence.

Tel Aviv's courthouse looked like a fortress. Dozens of policemen blocked the sixth floor where the hearing took place. Many plainclothesmen surrounded the building and an emergency command post was established outside. At the entrance, alert and armed policemen replaced the usual elderly private guards. The corridor leading to the courtroom was blocked.

Israel's most infamous prisoners (Continued on Back Page)



Herzl Avitan (right) and Shmaya Angel in the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. (IPPA)

Soviets draft law on major electoral reform

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Elections for the new Soviet Parliament will be open to competing candidates campaigning on a range of platforms, according to radical reforms proposed in a draft law published yesterday.

The bill, which will be submitted for approval by the Supreme Soviet in November, is to establish the system for electing a new Soviet Parliament with greater powers next April.

The draft law, published in the national press, reflects decisions of the Communist Party Conference last June to make Soviet society more democratic and transfer more power from the party to state organs.

"Soviet citizens... will be guaranteed the right to free and thorough discussion of the political, professional and personal qualities of candidates and the right to campaign for or against them," the draft law declares.

It said the press should enjoy access to all election meetings and results.

Members of any public organization will be able to seek election, "including religious activists." Candidates will be able to present any platform "provided it does not contradict the constitution or the law of the Soviet Union."

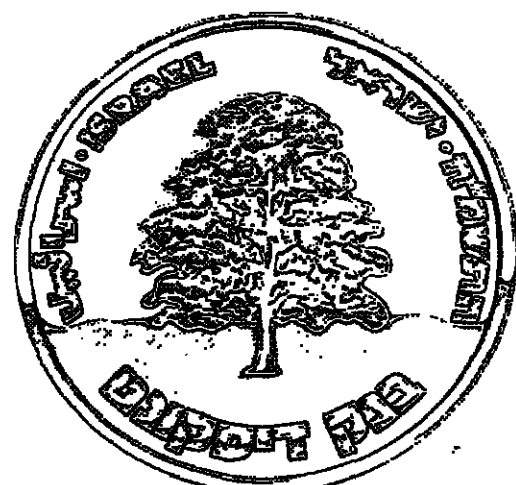
Under the new system, Soviet voters will elect by secret ballot 2,250 delegates to a Congress of

People's Deputies. They in turn choose a president and a smaller parliament from among its members.

The new parliament, still called the Supreme Soviet, will meet for up to eight months a year, rather than the present few days to rubber-stamp decisions by the Communist Party.

The new president — Mikhail Gorbachev is certain to be re-elected — will head the parliament, name the prime minister, head the defence council, and sign new legislation into law. But the Congress of People's Deputies will have the power to recall him — by secret ballot.

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	23.10.88	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	7 14 17	Cloudy		
BRUSSELS	12 15 17	Cloudy		
FRIEDRICHSHAGEN	12 15 17	Cloudy		
CHICAGO	12 15 17	Cloudy		
COPENHAGEN	7 14 17	Cloudy		
FRANKFURT	12 15 17	Cloudy		
GATEWAY	12 15 17	Cloudy		
HELSINKI	7 14 17	Cloudy		
HONG KONG	22 23 24	Rain		
JOBURG	12 15 17	Cloudy		
LONDON	12 15 17	Cloudy		
MADRID	12 15 17	Cloudy		
MONTREAL	12 15 17	Cloudy		
NEW YORK	7 14 17	Cloudy		
OSLO	2 3 7	Cloudy		
PARIS	12 15 17	Cloudy		
SAO PAULO	12 15 17	Cloudy		
STOCKHOLM	12 15 17	Cloudy		
TOKYO	12 15 17	Cloudy		
TORONTO	12 15 17	Cloudy		
ZURICH	7 14 17	Foggy		

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Unreasonably warm.	Yesterday's Maximum	Today's Maximum
Jerusalem	16	27
Golan	16	28
Nahariya	19	28
Safed	14	31
Haifa Port	19	28
Tiberias	20	33
Afula	14	31
Shomron	16	28
Tel Aviv	19	28
B-G Airport	19	29
Jericho	14	32
Dead Sea	16	32
Beer Sheva	16	33
Eilat	17	33

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Egyptian Consul-General Omar Kanawi and Haifa Deputy Mayor Shimon Rudik were among the guests at a reception Thursday night at the Beit Hagefen Arab-Jewish Centre in Haifa. They were marking the publication of the Arabic version of *Shiviti* by Auschwitz writer "K. Zetnik" - Yehiel Dinur - and translated by Mahmud Abassik.

Sports Briefs

Italian Soccer

Yesterday's results: FIRST DIVISION: Ascoli 1, Juventus 1; Cesena 0, Fiorentina 3; Como 1, Bologna 0; AC Milan 0, Lazio 0; Napoli 8, Pescara 2; Pisa 1, Sampdoria 1; Roma 1, Lecce 1; Torino 1, Atalanta 1; Verona 0, Internazionale 0.

Norman just holds on

SYDNEY (Reuters) - World No. 1 golfer Greg Norman, searching for his first success since the Italian Open in May, frittered away a five-stroke lead but just held off defending champion Craig Parry by a shot to win the New South Wales Open here yesterday.

It was a relieved Norman who pocketed the winner's cheque after closing a one-over-par 73 for a seven-under aggregate of 277.

Imperious Maccabi

By DON GOULD
Post Sports Reporter
Tel Aviv - Maccabi Tel Aviv continued their imperious winning ways by waltzing past Elitzur Netanya 107-82 at Yad Eliyahu last night.

The champions sparked off the 6th round of the National Basketball League in style, putting nine men on the scoreboard with 5 hitting double numbers.

Kevin Magee led the offensive barrage with 27 points and dominated the board by sweeping up 16 rebounds. Dave Cook topped for Elitzur with 20 points.

ELECTION 1988

Spontaneous questions, but rehearsed replies

By DAN PETREANU and MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporters

Both sides triumphantly claimed a knockout victory after the taping of the televised confrontation between Yitzhak Shamir and Shimon Peres, yesterday morning at Likud's campaign headquarters at Kfar Hamaccabiah.

"A great victory; excellent performance," an exultant Ronnie Milo, Likud campaign chairman, told reporters. Labour campaign spokesman Avraham Burg told the same reporters that "Peres was much better, Shamir made some bad mistakes."

Both Shamir and Peres proved they could be fairly concise when they had to, completing their answers within the time allotted. Although the questions were "spontaneous" - unknown to the contestants in advance - the answers were far from original and seemed to be well-rehearsed. The assembled reporters from Israel and abroad were unanimous in their praise of Dan Shilon, who handled the debate with professional aplomb.

After weeks of refusing to hold a

debate in which the questions were not provided in advance, Shamir appeared quite unperturbed by the spontaneous nature of the debate. Peres sought to score points by looking directly at the camera and affecting a personal approach to the public.

Kfar Hamaccabiah looked like a prizefight arena yesterday, with reporters, cameramen, television crews, party hacks, usherettes and ministers commiserating in groups that knew no distinction of party affiliation.

Suddenly, a flurry of activity: Finance Minister Moshe Nissim arrives, and seats himself next to Haim Ramon. Soon they are joined by Labour's Avigdor Ben-Gal, Avraham Burg, and Ori Orr, surrounding Nissim in a Labourite enclave.

Waiting for the debate to begin, Nissim tells Ramon that Labour has "knocked itself out with the Weizman thing [his assertion that Labour would form a parliamentary bloc with the non-Zionist left] and involving Hussein in the election."

"It's better to do nothing - as is our policy - than to try things and fail," Nissim advises. "The people

will simply reject all this frantic maneuvering."

Without warning, the large-screen TV comes to life, some 30 minutes behind schedule, and Shilon fires a question borrowed from last week's American Presidential debate.

"Mr. Shamir, after four years of working with Mr. Peres, have you anything good to say about him?"



Dan Shilon (Guttmann)

Shamir earns some jeers for evading the question: "The personal factor is not important."

Peres draws groans by answering the same question with a veiled attack on Shamir's advanced years: "Mr. Shamir - like myself - has been blessed with a wealth of experience: he is 73, and I am 65." He manages to compliment Shamir on being consistent, but immediately adds "and obstinate, sometimes too obstinate for my taste."

Both men appear nervous at first, but by the end of the half-hour settle into their respective personae: Shamir, projecting what his aides call "quiet confidence," and Peres, trying his best to be forceful but not strident.

Ending the debate, Shilon said: "I thank Yitzhak Shamir and Yitzhak Peres... excuse me, Shimon Peres." The slip of the tongue required a re-filing of the last scene, with the names uttered correctly.

Shamir's statement that he would not back another national unity government astounded the onlookers. "I can't believe it - it's a self-inflicted goal," says Labour image man Moshe Teomin. "I have no idea

what he was thinking, but it will cost Likud dearly."

"We knocked him out in the first round, and then tortured the body," declares Labour cheerleader Avraham Burg. "Every minute of Shamir on TV drove another undecided voter to Labour."

"Likud's policy moves from doing nothing, at best, to stagnation, at worst," Burg tells foreign reporters. Nissim accuses Peres of evading the economic questions posed by Shilon. "And it's no wonder - the economic successes belong to Likud, which held the finance ministry all four years."

Binyamin Netanyahu says that "contrary to what was implied by the press buildup [of Shamir's insistence, and then concession, on the issue of receiving the questions in advance], Shamir more than held his own against Peres, and emerged as a powerful, confident leader."

Milo tells journalists that Peres's people had counted on his make-up artist to whisper words of advice in his ear when he came to fix his make-up in the middle of the debate. "But we prevented the make-up artists from going near the contestants."

One man, one hope, one cause

By JON IMMANUEL

The Movement for Discharged Soldiers (*Tnuah Lemish'ar Hayotim Mesh'arim*) is represented by one man, running on one issue who will consider himself lucky to get one Knesset seat.

His party's newness is in its name. Originally it was called the Movement for the Homeland, (*Tnuah le-Moledet*), but the name was appropriated by Aluf (Res.) Rehavam Ze'evi's Moledet party. The new name is more to the point.

Ben-Zion Koren, a former gallery owner who now makes his living as an artist, carpenter, plumber and electrician, has run twice before. In the last elections he garnered a little over 7,000 votes, which is about a third of Knesset seats.

He operates out of a small room on Jerusalem's Rehov Hananyim, which is part of a house he bought with key money and now rents out as offices. His three sons (two ex-soldiers, one doing national service) do not live at home.

THE NEW LISTS

Few men in this position would consider running for electoral office. But Koren, 55, who was born in the Old City to Iraqi-Yemenite parents, says the soldiers' cause is his contribution to public life.

His premise is a simple one. "A soldier should have the right not only to fight for this country, but to know he can live decently in it afterwards. So that he will have the motivation to fight we have to help him so that his head will not be full of other problems."

Koren emphasizes soldiers' rights, rather than the rights of the economically underprivileged. He appears to take the idea of self-sacrifice in Israel so much for granted that he assumes that soldiers from wealthy families will not take a government rental grant even if they are legally entitled to it. But he does not want to legislate a means test because that would divide soldiers into different economic categories and the army is supposed to be the great leveler.

"It doesn't bother him that other parties also claim to represent this pressing issue," Moses said. "Moses said it wouldn't bother him if all the people were prophets."

A near-brawl on the Ben-Yehuda mall

By ANDY COURT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourists from more polite democracies were no doubt amazed by Shimon Peres's chaotic campaign stop at Jerusalem's Rehov Ben-Yehuda yesterday.

Less than a brawl, more than a shouting match, the event pitted some of Yamin Suissa's die-hard Labour supporters from the city's

poorer neighbourhoods against a group of ardent Tehiya youths.

Only with great difficulty did the policemen guarding Peres push the argumentative crowd away from his car so that the Alignment leader could leave once he had finished campaigning.

The tour began at the Hamashbir department store plaza at King George and Ben-Yehuda, the daily

scene of innumerable political arguments among supporters of the different parties that maintain information stands there.

Once Peres's car arrived, the Labour supporters began singing. "Peres, King of Israel!" They clapped their hands and danced as their candidate walked from coffee shop to shawarma stand, shaking hands and seeking votes. Soon the Tehiya youths organized a counter-attack.

"Peres the traitor! Peres the traitor!" they shouted.

"Geula the whore! Geula the whore," the Labour men responded.

"Peres to power!"

"Traitor to the state!"

The police formed a tight, protective ring around Peres, but there were not enough of them to separate right-wing and left-wing demonstrators. When a hot-head lost control and began pushing the Tehiya supporters, it was people in the crowd who restrained him and thus prevented a full-scale brawl.

The horde of people following Peres down the mall congregated around his car, which was parked near Zion Square. The noise became intolerable. Surrounded by the crowd, the car could not move. The police and bodyguards however eventually pushed enough people away for the car to escape.

Even after Peres left, the shouting and arguing continued. A tourist was standing nearby, dumbfounded. A news photographer tried to help him out.

"This is the Middle East," the photographer explained. "It is very hot here."



Alignment leader Shimon Peres meets an animated citizen on Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall yesterday. (Arzi/Media)

Election briefs

Kahane to Shfaram

Kach MK Meir Kahane intends to serve on the ballot committee at a polling station in Shfaram, he indicated in a letter yesterday to Central Elections Committee chairman Judge Eliezer Goldberg.

Wheels of peace

"Call-Up to Peace," an activist group begun by IDF women reservist officers, is organizing a caravan of 100 cars that is to drive to Jerusalem today in support of the Alignment.

Shas holds spirited rally in Tel Aviv discotheque

By DAN PETREANU

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Gentlemen, please keep your distance from the ladies!"

This request, seldom heard at Tel Aviv's Cinerama, was the opening note of yesterday's Shas rally, when about 3,000 religious Sephardim converged upon the discotheque in support of the party and its Council of Tora Sages.

Shas is a party that bestows exceptional verbal honours upon those who help further its cause. Every speaker was a "genius of the Tora," a "man of blazing spirit," the "glory of his generation" or "the living spirit of the Tora." The crowd that filled the dance hall, even when being chastised for unruly behaviour "unbecoming of the Tora," was sanctified as well.

"Holy audience, for the love of the Creator of the Universe, do not fill up the aisles!"

But the crowd continued to fill up the aisles, stand on the seats and rush onto the stage, carrying signs and kissing bibbles with an exuberance rarely seen at rallies of secular parties. Dozens swarmed around the Shas activists who tried to distribute signs and placards, forcing them into the balconies usually reserved for discreet encounters, from where they threw down their material like frisbees.

And when singer Joe Amar began the proceedings with a prayer service, the audience joined him, murmuring the sacred text in ecstasy. When the time came for silent prayer, the audience tried to face Jerusalem, each one in keeping with the geographic counsel of his own heart.

"There is a war against religion and everything Jewish!" cried Rabbi Mordechai Yitzhaki, as party leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz nodded approvingly. "Give Shas the power to return kashrut to the Land of Israel!"

And just as Rabbi Shabtai Aton predicted 12 mandates for Shas, Shas spiritual leader and former Sephardi chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef entered the hall. For a moment, in the rapturous swelling of the crowd, it seemed Shas possessed a power no vote-count could measure.

Smaller parties label debate 'a total waste'

By DAN PETREANU and ANDY GOLDBERG

Members of other parties heaped merciless attacks upon Peres and Shamir, with most them agreeing that the debate was "a waste of time" and "entirely devoid of new ideas."

The Citizens Rights Movement's Yossi Sarid said that it "was boring and shallow, and an insult to the voters' intelligence." He added: "If I had to choose a winner, I would say it was [moderator] Dan Shilon. Peres had some advantage in terms of content, but he seemed very nervous. Shamir, as usual, was impoverished intellectually, but he did flash a couple of smiles and, as we know, on TV a smile is worth two thoughts."

Sarid speculated that Shamir's closing reference to his desire "to form as wide a government as possible" was a veiled invitation to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to join a future Likud government.

Mapam MK Gad Yehonatan called the debate an "insult to the public's commonsense," and said that Peres and Shamir blamed each other for mistakes for which they were both responsible.

DFPE spokesman Uzi Burstein was "dissatisfied by both," but especially by Peres's failure "to present a clear peace alternative to Shamir. His willingness to enter another unity government is very regrettable."

Former leftist MK Meir Pa'il, now associated with Mapam, was especially scathing, advising both men "to leave politics and to write history. Neither is qualified to lead Israel. Shamir is complete square and Peres is a shifty mediocrity. Dan Shilon is more intelligent than both of them, and Shilon is no Rambam."

Centre leader Amnon Rubinstein had not finished watching the recording of the debate last night, but was not "surprised to hear it was boring. Shamir has nothing to say and Peres is under a lot of pressure from every direction."

Tehiya candidate Danny Dayan said: "There was an optimistic chord in Shamir's closing speech, which proved that he accepts the Tehiya view that the last government was a failure. It leads to the conclusion that a strong Tehiya will help the Likud avoid the trap of another national unity government."

A higher level than Bush-Dukakis

By PHILIP GILLON

Post Television Critic

The great TV confrontation between Yitzhak Shamir and Shimon Peres made my chest swell with national pride - I thought that it was far more adult and interesting than the Bush-Dukakis show put on by our Big Brother.

The questions posed by Dan Shilon seemed to me to be much more important than the comparatively trivial posers put to the Americans, and the two candidates for the highest office in our land both seemed to be operating on a higher intellectual level than the Americans.

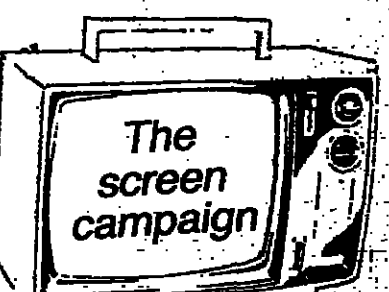
Of course, both were aided considerably, compared to other nights of this campaign, by not being bedeviled by those moronic ditties and logos which normally they carry on their backs, like Balaam's ass. Perhaps this is a good opportunity for both of them to shed their pseudo-Madison Avenue advisers, who have made parts of the campaigns of the two major parties seem so childish.

Shamir's determination not to de-

cide anything as yet was apparent in the way he avoided answering Shilon's questions about his policy for the future of the West Bank and Gaza. Of course, he said "Camp David" and he said "autonomy", but he refused to be drawn about what he had in mind beyond these things. He made it perfectly clear that he still believes in direct negotiations and not in an international conference, but he still won't give us the slightest hint of what he will negotiate about.

Peres tried to taunt him into some sort of answer by alleging - and producing some sort of evidence to back up the allegation - that the Likud wants annexation. Shilon, although being scrupulously fair, quoted to him Menachem Begin's surrender of Sinai to get peace with Israel, and asked how much of the West Bank he would give up - one centimetre, two centimetres, how much?

Beyond saying that Sinai had never been part of the Land of Israel, Shamir refused to be drawn. Of course, the Likud attitude is that



negotiations are like a poker game, which must be played with one's cards close to the chest. So they are not prepared to say what they are prepared to give up - if anything at all - for the peace that Shamir says he wants just as much as Peres.

The trouble with this approach is that he is playing poker against the voters as well as the Arabs. He is asking us to throw in our hands, without even knowing whether the only cards he holds are a pair of deuces. This attitude is so exasperating that he makes one want to scream.

The meeting between the Arab leaders at Akaba he considers to be completely unimportant, except that he obviously thinks that it is a typically dirty Arab trick to interfere in the elections. He reminded me of a curious experience I had in South Africa's Plettenberg Bay, one of the loveliest spots on the face of this earth, when I was there on an expedition leave during World War II. Vacationing at the same spot on a fishing holiday was the commander of South Africa's coastal defences.

The radio reported that the Japanese had virtually destroyed the American fleet in Pearl Harbour and had sunk two British battleships. Somebody said to the brigadier, "I suppose this means that you must cancel your holiday?" He answered, "Oh, no, I'll only do that if something serious happens."

Apparently Shamir thinks that the Mubarak-Hussein-Arafat meeting in Akaba is unimportant.

Schach said endorsing only Degel Hatora

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Eliezer Schach, former head of the Agudat Yisrael Council of Sages and mentor of both the Shas and Degel Hatora parties, is switching his support from the Sephardi Shas to the Ashkenazi Degel Hatora, according to ultra-Orthodox sources.

The friction between the two parties surfaced on Saturday night at a closed meeting for women supporters of Shas, in the Ohr Hahayyim seminary in Be'er Brak. There, Rabbi Shimon Bahadani, a member of the Shas Council of Tora Sages, told the women that they should vote for

Degel Hatora, the sources said.

This reportedly brought jeers and catcalls from the women, who said this was contrary to the wishes of Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, the former Sephardi chief rabbi, who is a central figure in Shas.

Bahadani is said to have answered that Yosef indeed continued to support Shas, but Schach had indicated that "the need of the hour" was to "save the honour" of Degel Hatora.

With the Lubavitcher Rebbe, whom Schach despises, supporting Agudat Yisrael, the success of Degel Hatora has become a personal issue for Schach.

Shas is a 1984 Aguda breakaway, and Degel Hatora is a recent one.

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News in Brief

131 prisoners freed

SAN SALVADOR - Left wing guerrillas attacked army posts in the central Salvadoran city of Robasco in darkness early yesterday and freed 131 prisoners from jail, officials said. An army spokesman said the Farabundo Marti Liberation Front guerrillas partially destroyed the prison. No casualties were reported. (AFP)

'Overthrow regime'

DAMASCUS - An official Syrian newspaper yesterday called on Arab states to act urgently to "overthrow" the Iraqi regime of President Saddam Hussein. "The overthrow of the Iraqi regime has become an urgent pan-Arab mission," the daily *Al-Thawra* said in an editorial. It said Iraq had become an "instrument of the Israeli plot" in Lebanon. (AFP)

Search continues

ATHENS - Coastguards yesterday were searching for a 14-year-old British girl and a schoolteacher still unaccounted for after Friday's collision between a Greek cruise ship and an Italian freighter in which two seamen died and more than 60 people were injured. A merchant marine ministry spokesman said there was little chance that the teacher, Bernard Butt, 41, and Vivian Barclay were still alive. (AP)

Korean leader invited

SEOUL - South Korea's top opposition leader, Kim Dae-jung, has received an invitation from a Soviet institute to visit Moscow, aides said Saturday. They added that he was "affirmatively" studying the invitation. South Korea has no diplomatic relations with Communist nations and the Soviets have no diplomatic mission in South Korea. Kim heads South Korea's largest opposition group, the Party for Peace and Democracy. (AP)

Hungarians mark '56

Several hundred people commemorated the 1956 Hungarian uprising in central Budapest yesterday in defiance of a police ban. Hundreds of police sealed off areas of symbolic importance in the city, including sites connected with the anti-Communist uprising crushed by Soviet tanks with heavy bloodshed. Police arrested translator Tibor Paki and artist Robert Palinkas after they addressed the crowd. (AP)

500kg. bomb found

MOSCOW - Thirty thousand people were evacuated from a suburb of Kiev, capital of the Soviet Ukraine, after building workers discovered a 500kg. unexploded bomb, Moscow Radio reported yesterday. The radio said it could have exploded at any moment. The bomb was discovered during trench digging in the suburb of Darnitsa and was removed to a safe place and exploded. (Reuters)

Airlift delayed

ENTEBBE - An emergency UN airlift of food to the starving people of Juba in southern Sudan was postponed for at least a day yesterday. Officials from the UN World Food Programme said that the privately-owned American C-130 Hercules aircraft they had chartered was stuck in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, in need of a key spare part. They scrambled to arrange an alternative and said they might be able to send a Ugandan aircraft today. The WFP plans to fly about 700 tonnes of maize to Juba over the next week. (Reuters)

Team crosses border

ASWAN - Egyptian teams striving to head off a locust invasion from the south have crossed the border into Sudan and destroyed six swarms of locusts, an official said yesterday. Sudan had agreed that Egyptian aircraft could fly as far as 160km. inside the border. The head of the pest control operation in southern Egypt said that the first wave of the voracious insects was contained but a second generation was expected in December. (Reuters)

Rock fans on rampage

MOSCOW - Thousands of Soviet rock fans went on the rampage, smashing and looting all before them and leaving a trail of damage to railway carriages, trolley-buses and police stations, after being "whipped into a frenzy by two hours of rock music" at a concert in Volgograd (formerly Stalingrad), the Communist Party daily *Pravda* reported yesterday. *Pravda's* correspondent in Volgograd said no member of the militia had dared make any attempt to stop the mob. (AFP)

Leaves for Soviet Union today

Kohl sees Moscow visit as key to Europe's future

BONN (AFP) - West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl sees his four-day official visit to the Soviet Union, which starts today, as of "central importance" for the future of Europe and East-West relations. Trade, disarmament, the future of Berlin and a German minority in Siberia will all be discussed during his first meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on an official visit, official spokesmen said. Kohl hopes the talks will lead to a "new chapter" in German-Soviet relations, which have been dogged by political differences and the spectre of World War II, when 20 million Soviet troops and civilians died during the German invasion. Trade relations are expected to be a major topic of the discussions. With the Soviet Union more open to the rest of the world under Gorbachev, West German banks have been among the first to step in with

loans to the Soviet Union totalling \$1.6 billion.

British, Italian and French banks have lent, or are planning to lend, a further \$5.4 b.

The visit by Kohl, who will be accompanied by 80 West German businessmen, follows a fall in trade between the two countries of some 20 per cent in 1987 compared to 1986, due largely to falling Soviet oil revenues.

But the German Federal Republic is still the Soviet Union's largest European trade partner.

On defence, Kohl will make it clear that West German policy is strictly in line with the Nato position on disarmament, officials said.

The Soviet Union has more troops stationed in East Germany alone than the U.S. does in bases stretching from Norway to Sicily. This has made West Germany a fervent supporter of conventional

weapons disarmament.

Defence Minister Rupert Scholz will also accompany Kohl, in the first such visit by a West German defence minister to the Soviet Union.

Kohl will also have to tackle the problem of West Berlin, which under an agreement between West Germany and the Allied powers - the Soviet Union, U.S., Britain and France - does not belong to the Federal Republic, though it is represented in the West German parliament.

Another issue is the position of two million Soviet citizens of German origin, who continue to preserve their roots and resist Soviet influence. They were transferred on Stalin's orders in 1941 from communities on the Volga River, where they were believed to pose a threat to security before the German military advance during World War II.

Milan police quiz woman on Lebanon hostage pics

MILAN (Reuters) - Italian anti-terrorist police yesterday questioned a Lebanese woman who they believe could be a courier for the kidnappers of U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

Police said Aline Ibrahim Rizkallah, arrested at Milan airport carrying photographs of journalist professor Alan Stein, kidnapped last year, journalist Terry Anderson, snatched in March 1985, and another man.

Anderson was the Associated Press Middle East bureau chief.

Police questioned and then released the Italian businessman to whom coded documents, carried by

Rizkallah, were addressed, but they would not name him. However, Italian media identified him as Aldo Anghessa, a dual Swiss-Italian national known to have worked in the past for the Italian secret service and involved in Middle East affairs.

Rizkallah, 36, was arrested after police found \$1,000 dollars in false banknotes and 50 grammes of heroin concealed in her vagina.

Police said the woman claimed to have fought with Maronite Christian guerrillas in Lebanon, but Italian television yesterday quoted Lebanese radio stations as saying she was a courier for the Islamic Jihad.

Yugoslavia unveils political programme, eases security

BELGRADE (Reuters) - Yugoslavia's Communist Party yesterday announced new efforts to unify the country, racked by ethnic conflict, while pressing ahead with liberal economic reforms.

The authorities also eased security measures in the republic of Montenegro after jail sentences were meted out against 17 demonstrators who tried to oust the local administration earlier in the month.

The party's policy-making Central Committee published an action plan ordering stepped-up preparations for a party congress and listing as immediate tasks economic re-

form, Yugoslav unity, social discipline, greater restraint by the media and top-level personnel changes.

Congresses, normally held every four years, chart general policy lines and can make big personnel changes. The party already has decided to hold its next congress in 1989, a year early.

Party-president Stipe Suvor said one-third of the Politburo and Central Committee may be replaced in the month's ahead.

The Central Committee said the party would press ahead with reforms of the economy, political system, party and constitution.

Lithuanians celebrate restoration of cathedral

VILNIUS (AP) - Tens of thousands of Lithuanians carried torches, sang hymns and marched Saturday night to a cathedral the atheist government said would be returned to the Roman Catholic Church.

The procession began after a Lithuanian nationalist group was told the government had acceded to demands to return the 14th-century Vilnius Cathedral to its original use.

The government announcement came amid a conference of the Lithuanian Restructuring Movement, which is considering radical nationalist demands for new autonomy in the Baltic republics of Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia.

The Vilnius Cathedral was a centre of Christianity in the Middle Ages and its confiscation had been a point of friction for Lithuanians.

"The Lithuanian government has decided to return the Vilnius Cathedral to believers" as of yesterday, a movement spokesman told more than 1,000 delegates and guests meeting at the Vilnius Sports Palace. The audience stood and cheered Algirdas Brazauskas, the new reform-minded Communist Party chief in Lithuania.

The return of the cathedral is seen as part of dramatic change in the republic. Brazauskas himself was named days ago to replace a conservative leader who had voiced only lukewarm support for nationalist demands.

Brazauskas told reporters Friday that services would be permitted in the cathedral every Sunday and that another church converted into a museum would be returned to its original use in March.

But Catholics were not satisfied and said they would boycott the Vilnius Cathedral until it was completely turned back to the church. After Brazauskas relented Saturday, the marchers set out for the nearby cathedral.

There are an estimated four million Roman Catholics in the Soviet Union and about half live in Lithuania.

Earlier in the week, Brazauskas met with Mikhail Gorbachev and said the Soviet president believes the Lithuanian group can help perestroika.

Perestroika and the policy of glasnost have allowed Lithuanians and neighbours in Estonia and Latvia to air long-withheld complaints that Soviet rule has led to a decline in their local cultures, religions and economies. Brazauskas, in a speech Saturday

to the restructuring movement, welcomed its suggestions for solving the republic's "devastation" and "tragedies" and promised to fulfill "the wishes of the people."

He said a national monument in Vilnius that was destroyed under Josef Stalin will be rebuilt. Victims of Stalin's repressions will be rehabilitated, and they or their survivors compensated.

Stalin's Soviet Union took control of the independent Baltic states in 1940 under the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact with Nazi Germany.

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Killer hurricane ravages Central America



Residents of Managua arrive at a school in a safer part of the country after evacuating their homes before Hurricane Joan hit the Nicaraguan capital yesterday. (AFP)

MANAGUA - At least 87 Central Americans met violent death, undercounted others were injured and hundreds of thousands of houses were destroyed as Hurricane Joan ripped across the isthmus between North and South America.

Tallies yesterday showed the final death toll in Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica and Colombia could rise to well over 100.

In Nicaragua, President Daniel Ortega toured ravaged suburbs of Managua yesterday. He said at least 50 Nicaraguans had died, 300,000 were homeless and an unknown number were injured and missing.

In Panama, five people died and 800 were left homeless when rains associated with Joan caused at least 11 rivers to overflow their banks, the government said.

In Colombia, at least 20 people died and 12 fishermen were missing, officials said.

The preliminary death toll in Costa Rica was put at 12. "We'll have to rebuild all of Bluefields, Corn Island, the city of Rama (all on the Atlantic coast) and other areas razed by the storm," Ortega said. He added that the government had no official estimate of casualties in Bluefields or the Corn Islands off eastern Nicaragua.

"The destruction was total," said Ray Hooker, a legislator who spoke by government radio from Corn Island. "There is not one house with a roof."

Hooker said trees, churches, schools, the island's only clinic and its docks and shrimp processing plant were damaged. He said the island had one doctor to treat dozens of injuries.

The hurricane, downgraded yesterday to a tropical storm, dumped flooding rain on Managua and four other Nicaraguan cities as it crossed over the Central American isthmus to the Pacific Saturday and became tropical storm Miriam.

Ortega said the hurricane left some villages "covered over by mud."

On Saturday, Joan destroyed hundreds of Nicaraguan homes, businesses and plantations in addition to devastating the infrastructure at the Atlantic port of Bluefields.

Over the weekend, the Nicaraguan government assumed control

over the nation's food supplies and industrial supplies and declared a state of maximum alert.

In the U.S., two U.S. development and relief agencies announced they would deliver relief supplies to Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Oxfam America hopes to deliver canned food, powdered milk, beans, cooking oil, tents and roofing material to Managua today. Operation California will send an emergency airlift on Thursday on a Costa Rican cargo plane.

Nicaraguan radio said officials issued an urgent appeal for hospital tents, medicine and clothing. The Bluefields airport was being inspected to see if Cuban planes could land with relief supplies, the radio said.

The last hurricane to hit Nicaragua was in 1911. Costa Rica has never been hit by a hurricane in recorded history. (Reuters, AFP)

Decade of Sino-Japanese friendship

PEKING (Reuters) - China and Japan yesterday celebrated 10 years of a friendship treaty that has helped to foster economic and political links.

The *People's Daily* published congratulatory telegrams sent by the premiers of the two countries to mark the treaty of peace and friendship signed on August 12, 1978 and which became effective October 23 that year.

The treaty "has promoted the development of friendly relations between China and Japan and contributed to the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region," Chinese Prime Minister Li Peng said in his message to Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita.

Takeshita said relations between their countries "had made remarkable achievements in all spheres since normalisation of relations in 1972 and especially since the 1978 treaty."

The most tangible legacy of the treaty has been economic. Japan has become China's second biggest trading partner after Hongkong and the largest provider of cheap credit to fund ports, railways, coal mines and power stations.

However, private investment by Japanese companies has been small, a poor third after Hongkong and the U.S.

Japanese figures show Japanese investment in China last year was just 3.7 per cent of total overseas investment and only a quarter of that invested in Southeast Asia.

To change the trend, the two countries signed an investment protection treaty in August during a visit to Peking by Takeshita.

Japanese firms remain cautious about investing in China, a Japanese banker said. "Thailand, Malaysia

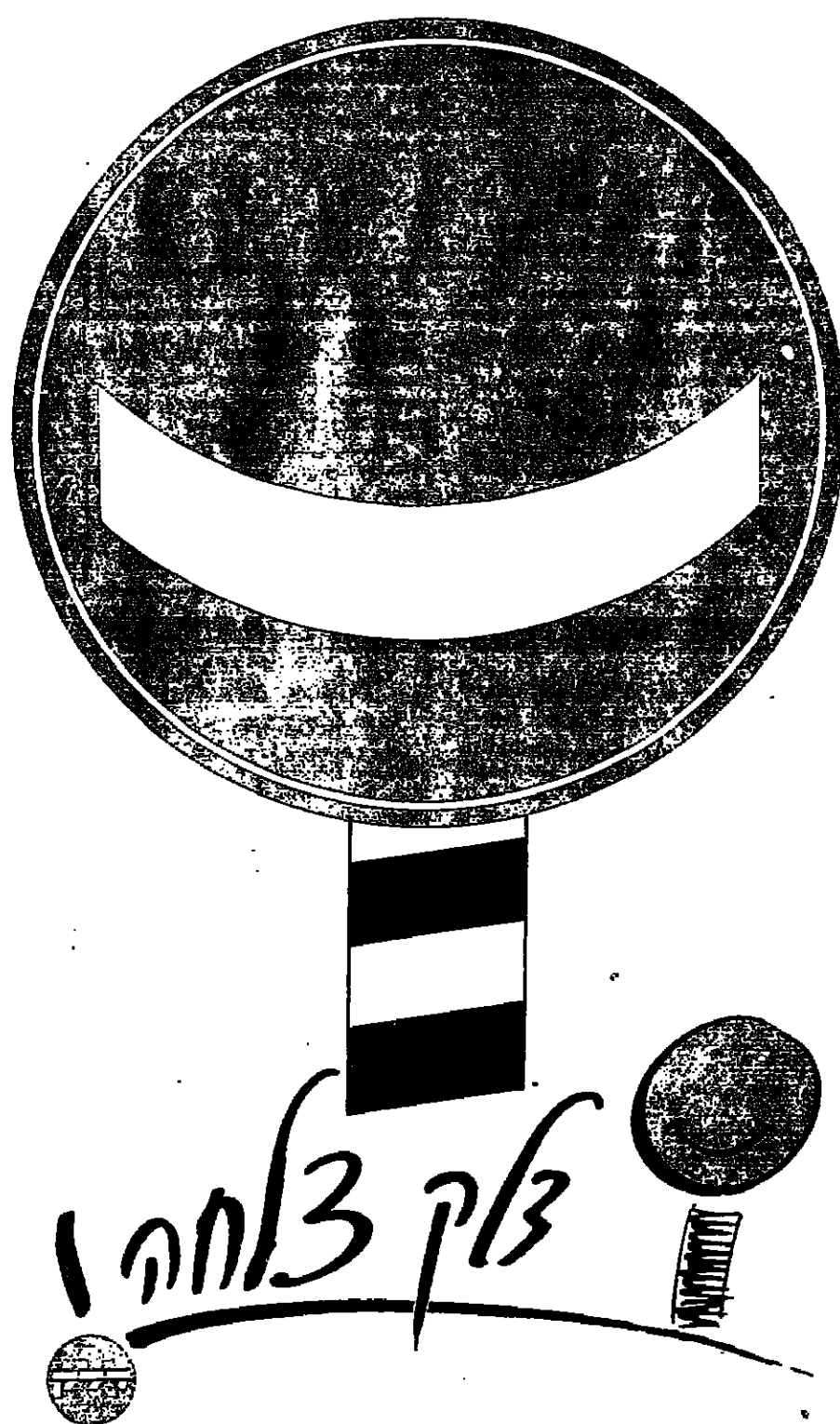
and Taiwan remain more attractive," he said.

He cited shortages of power, transport and raw materials, an inadequate legal system, low labour quality, excessive bureaucracy and inconvertibility of profits earned within China as reasons why Japanese firms stay away.

China also has grievances. The *People's Daily* yesterday quoted Han Nianlong, who took part in the treaty negotiations as vice foreign minister, as saying that trade is too much in favour of Japan, which is also not enthusiastic enough in transferring technology.

He said the number of Chinese and Japanese visiting the "other" country last year was 40 times more than in 1972. China has sent thousands of students to Japan and more than 1,000 Japanese students have come to China.

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The foreign interventionists

LAST Friday, shortly after King Hussein and Shimon Peres ended their separate appearances on ABC's *Nightline* programme, a leading Israeli daily published a full-page political advertisement arguing against an Israeli pullback from the Jordan River line. By withdrawing and by giving up the West Bank, it sternly proposed, Israel might forfeit not only its present leading status as a guardian of western interests in the Middle East, but its very existence.

The argument was familiar enough. During the previous three weeks it had been reiterated daily by the Likud and its rightist allies in their partisan appeals to the electorate in the newspapers and over the radio and nightly on television. The Friday newspaper advertisement, it is true, carefully avoided the naming of favoured Israeli parties. But its message was nothing if not plain: Israel, it warned in so many words, used consistently by the nationalist camp, would be committing virtual suicide and would expose almost its entire population to enemy artillery barrages, were it to give up territories which it acquired in a defensive war in 1967. Moreover, since Israel had to repel continuous attacks from these territories, it was under no legal, political or moral obligation to give them up.

The advertisement also takes issue with the argument, voiced by reserve generals associated with the Alignment, which holds that modern missile warfare renders the claim for strategic depth irrelevant. It asserts that withdrawal from the West Bank would expose the country to armoured corps attacks even on Tel Aviv.

Its relative coyness betrayed the foreign provenance of the message, which was a Hebrew translation of an ad published a fortnight earlier in the conservative *Washington Times* by the Washington-based International Security Council, a well-known dispenser of U.S. rightist political and strategic thinking. It came impressively endorsed by 100 retired American generals and admirals headed, although he inevitably placed last, by the former Chief of U.S. Naval Operations, Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt.

The publication of the Hebrew version of the ad was sponsored by a local group of territorial imperativists calling itself, at least for the occasion, the Committee for an Israel Security Policy. Readers were invited to contribute towards the publication of more such supposedly non-partisan ads.

Oddly, so to speak, no howls of protest followed the appearance of the ad, not even from the patriotic right corner. The prime

minister did not think it undignified for Israelis, whatever their politics, to have foreigners, no matter how highly placed, advise fellow countrymen which ballot to drop in the box and which to avoid on November 1. The chairman of the Likud found in the publication of the advertisement not the slightest reason for complaint about an underhanded attempt to involve foreign elements in Israel's electoral process.

These grave charges were reserved by Yitzhak Shamir for his cabinet colleague and political foe Shimon Peres, because he had engineered the *Nightline* show with Hussein. That was unforgivable, indeed, for it patently constituted gross intervention in Israel's internal affairs.

That, and the foreign minister's other election play, the surprise meeting in Akaba on Saturday between Hussein, Hosni Mubarak and Yasser Arafat. And the publication of an interview with President Mubarak in last Friday's *Yedioth Aharanot*, which is where the U.S. military ad, too, was published the same day, but then that was par for the course.

Mr. Peres's handling of the *Nightline* affair was, to be sure, singularly maladroit, and it is no defence that it was his staff that had botched it and that Ted Koppel, the anchorman, acted hypocritically when he later complained of having been, as it were, manipulated. But the foreign minister's sin, such as it was, was but a minor slip compared to the prime minister's relentlessly paranoid detection of the old Labour conspirator behind every sad piece of news about a possible peace.

To Mr. Shamir, welcome news at this time is apparently but tidings of Arabs closing their ranks for the final assault. Fears of Arab mayhem, terror and war help make it so much easier for his party to take its electoral stand firmly on the Jordan. Appeals to Israeli voters by retired U.S. generals and admirals to dig in by the river and refuse to budge, are, therefore, quite in order. But when Arab leaders, for their own good reasons, show some evidence of turning their backs on war - against Israel! - that is foreign intervention. And when such evidence is produced at the goading of Israeli leaders, it is well-nigh perfidy on their part.

To be sure, there are Arab leaders, too, who scorn any peace that does not spell complete victory for their side. George Habash, the arch-terrorist, yesterday, blasted the meeting in Akaba as a veritable act of treason. That alone should have given Mr. Shamir pause. It didn't, alas.

To seek a better system

IN A RECENT decision, a committee of the Knesset has decreed that Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach party cannot run in the election to be held on November 1. The reasons given were that the party, which advocates throwing all the Arabs out of Israel - including those who elected to stay after the War of Independence in 1947-8 and who are Israeli citizens, some 2.2 million souls - was racist and undemocratic and therefore should not be allowed to be part of the democratic process of elections.

No Israeli, nor, for that matter, no American can or should find fault with that decision, and indeed as an American and as a Jew, I applaud it and the decision of the Israel Supreme Court to uphold it. While cheering the expulsion of Kach, I am somewhat concerned with the longer-term problems that this process may engender: Should this system of exclusion be carried to a logical conclusion, then any party espousing any unpopular cause of the moment could be similarly excluded. In fact, when asked the question about Kach's exclusion, a very intelligent and moderate Israeli friend of mine expressed his delight and added that in his view, there were other parties that should be similarly excluded.

Perhaps there is a better way, which leads to a discussion of the political system now in place. By

trying to be as democratic as possible, Israeli democracy has built into itself undemocratic results. Israel's proportional representative system creates a certain chaos because it allows any small, single-interest group to get Knesset representation with one per cent of the popular vote. Kach is not the only fringe party in Israel. Indeed, there are many parties which are single-issue, narrowly focused and of limited appeal.

be loath to put into any coalition it would try to put together, and force those who would have voted for Kach to vote for some other party that would be more acceptable?

WHAT IS THE better way? It's not at all new. Indeed, it almost happened after the last election four years ago, when the major parties sought to amend legislation so that municipalities would represent regional constituencies, and parties or

Edgar Bronfman

Why is that undemocratic? Simply put, it often gives these single-issue groupings much more power than anyone intended. When it comes to forming a government, two seats here, three seats there, even one seat yonder, can make the difference between forming or not forming a government. Thus, these small, single-issue (or, in the opinion of many, irrelevant issue) members of the Knesset have much more to say than the average member of Knesset who happens to be on the list of a major bloc.

One should also look at the Kach party expulsion in a different light. Was it not a political ploy by the Likud to get rid of a party it would

lists who did not receive considerably more votes than is the case would get no representation whatsoever.

Other democracies with proportional representative systems have solved the same problem in a similar fashion, notably the Federal Republic of Germany, which has a five per cent cut-off rule. Those with less than any required percentage of the vote are not being muzzled. They have the freedom of free speech, the freedom of assembly as does every other group, and the right to try to convince others of their point of view. What it does mean is until they have convinced enough voters to their cause, they will be outside

the Knesset, and Israel will no longer look so much like the French Fourth Republic.

Why do I believe that Israel ought once again to espouse election reform? The great centre of the Israeli body politic is split into two fairly even camps: Labour and Likud. Neither one is at all likely to win an overall electoral majority on November 1. Whoever gets a plurality will be invited to try to form a government. So a seat here, a seat there, two seats, three seats - the minority lists will have a field day bargaining for their special interests. This will clearly hinder the ability of either major bloc to have a clear, purposeful programme of governance.

In the last election, neither side could succeed in forming a government, and the result was a national unity system which turned out to be neither national nor unified. In the beginning, the economy was rescued from galloping inflation and declining productivity. Israel was able to disengage from the morass that we know as Lebanon. But when it came to the largest question of all, how to resolve the dilemmas of the occupied territories, there was and is a stalemate.

The writer is president of the World Jewish Congress.

The meaning of the Kach ruling

IT IS FAR FROM CLEAR what the political implications of the recent Supreme Court decision to uphold the disqualification of Kahane's Kach list will be. Will Kahane pose a greater danger outside the Knesset than in it? Will the votes that would have gone to Kahane swing the balance in favour of potential rightwing coalition partners? And, as Allan Shapiro asked in his article last Friday (*J.P.*, 21.10), does the decision to disqualify Kahane provide legitimacy for the transfer and discriminatory policies of those lists that were not disqualified? People are already asking how, on the very same day that the Kach decision was handed down, the campaign broadcasts included a call by Moleket for the transfer of Arabs to Arab countries.

The above are serious questions for which no easy answers exist. It is by no means self-evident that the Knesset law which provides for the exclusion of certain lists from the elections reflects wise policy. However, as the court itself pointed out, there is no judicial review of Knesset statutes in Israel (with the exception of questions of legislative procedure) and the issue before the court was therefore not whether the law was a good idea, but how it ought to be interpreted. On this question the court had important things to say, the relevance of which goes beyond the question of participation in the Knesset elections.

The Kach decision raises three important constitutional questions. Section 7A of the Basic Law: The Knesset, provides that a list may not participate in the elections if, in its aims or acts, it expressly or impliedly: 1) rejects the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people; 2) rejects the democratic nature of the state; or 3) incites to racism. The first and most obvious question relates to the conditions that must be met before a list may be excluded from the elections under this section. The second question, connected to the first, is what the meaning is of the terms "democracy" and "racism" mentioned in the above section? The third, and in some ways possibly most important question, concerns the relationship between two fundamental premises of Israel's constitutional system, that the state is both the "state of the Jewish people" and a democracy.

THE APPROACH of the court to the interpretation of section 7A must be seen in the light of the highly-developed jurisprudence of the Supreme Court on the status of basic rights in the Israeli legal system, which to this day has no formal constitution or bill of rights. According to this jurisprudence, even in the absence of a formal constitution, basic rights accepted in enlightened democracies are part and parcel of the Israeli constitutional system. Thus, while the legislative authority of the Knesset is supreme and no law of the Knesset may be invalidated by the court on the grounds that it infringes a basic right, all statutes must be interpreted, where possible, so as to give effect to basic rights, or to minimize the restrictions on such rights contained therein.

The right to participate in the electoral process, both as a candidate and as a voter who may vote for the party of his or her choice, is a fundamental political right. The court was mindful of the dangerous precedent created by any statute which restricts this right.

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POSTSCRIPTS

A 6-YEAR-OLD boy drove his grandmother's car eight kilometres through two states in a nighttime rainstorm, making turns and keeping up with traffic on roads with speed limits up to 72 km per hour.

"The kid was driving pretty doggone good," said Lawrence Forgas, who chased and caught up with the tiny driver after seeing him whiz past his office window.

The boy, identified by police only as Jeffrey, was at his grandmother's house in Haworth, New Jersey,

which restricts this right. Turning to its general jurisprudence on restriction of rights it therefore held that section 7A must be strictly construed. This means that a number of conditions must be met before a list may be disqualified.

The aim outlawed under section 7A must be a central and dominant aim of the list and one that determines its very essence or identity. The list must actively seek to promote that aim and its participation in the election must be a means of doing so. The commitment to the said aim must be expressed in an extreme and severe fashion. Finally, the evidence that the above conditions have been met must be convincing, clear and unambiguous.

On the other hand, the court rejected the idea that there had to be a connection between the list's aims and the possible consequences of its

The court did not have to adopt a general closed definition of the term "racism" but it was categorical that, under any accepted modern definition, Kahane's policies and acts are clearly racist. "Systematic rabble-rousing on the basis of ethnic-national affiliations which causes enmity and widens rifts, the call for the violent denial of rights, the systematic and intentional contempt towards parts of the population distinguished by ethnic-national lines, and their degradation in a way which is frighteningly comparable to the worst examples which the Jewish people have experienced - are all sufficient, on the basis of the mass of material presented to us, to support the conclusion regarding incitement to racism."

Jewish communities abroad, some of which offer Kahane more support and aid than he can expect

David Kretzner

running for election. In other words, there is no need to show that there is a danger that, by running for election, the list will be able to put its aims into effect. It thus rejected the view (borrowed from freedom-of-speech cases and put forward by Justice Barak in the Kach appeal in 1984) that the crucial question is the likelihood of damage being caused if the list is allowed to run.

WITH ALL DUE RESPECT, it is submitted that the court was quite right to reject Justice Barak's parallel between freedom-of-speech cases and disqualification of lists in elections. This is not only because the statutory provision (section 7A) does not allow for such a test, but because such a test is totally inappropriate in the election context. First, there is no way to gauge the danger involved. Second, if one waits until a party reaches the stage in which it presents a reasonable danger that it will be able to put its platform into effect, disqualification will probably be too late. Thus, if one is going to disqualify lists, the disqualification must be carried out at the initial stage, before the real danger exists.

The terms "democracy" and "racism" used in section 7A, are not defined in the basic law. The court saw no need, however, to offer general definitions of the terms. A central tenet of democracy is equality. Kahane's view that the right to vote and stand for election should be restricted to Jews is sufficient to label him anti-democratic, given the obvious connection between voting rights and the democratic nature of the state. "This is all the more so when this view is part of a campaign to harm the general equality of citizens in rights and status."

Kahane's main argument against his being seen as a racist is based on an outdated view of racism, which stresses the biological basis of distinctions between people. The court held that this argument was unfounded. The definitions adopted in the 1986 amendment to the Israel Criminal Code, which outlaws racial incitement, the UN Covenant for the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and the statutes in many other democratic countries all include discrimination on the basis of ethnic-national origins as a form of racism.

Jewish State and justify preferential treatment for Jews on all levels.

In actual fact, one must admit that there has always been some discrepancy between theory and policy. Thus while the prevalent establishment view is in favour of equality, thereby implying rejection of a maximalist view, there is no doubt that in practice broad official policy has in many areas been highly influenced by maximalist conceptions.

Kahane has always taken a maximalist attitude to Israel's definition as a Jewish state. He claims that his wish is to base Israel on halachic standards. According to his version of the Halacha, rejected by most halachic authorities, and severely criticized by Justice Menachem Elon in the 1984 Kach appeal, there is an inherent contradiction between Israel's identity as a Jewish state and its definition as a democracy. The argument that Kahane tried to press on the court was that the inherent contradiction between the Jewishness of the state and its democratic character is reflected in section 7A. As his policies were aimed at preserving Israel as a Jewish state, he could not be faulted for being anti-democratic or racist.

THE COURT FLATLY rejected Kahane's argument. It held that there is no more contradiction in Israel being both a democracy and a Jewish state than there is in France being both French and a democracy. The comparison with France is revealing for, by implication, it obviously reflects a highly restrictive, minimalist approach to the Jewishness of the state.

The most important implication of the court's view is tied to the definition of democracy adopted by the court, that stresses the centrality of equality in a democratic regime. The notion of Israel as a Jewish state may not be used to justify discrimination between the rights of Jewish and non-Jewish citizens. This should serve as a signal to political parties whose platforms call for discrimination in the political rights of Jewish and non-Jewish residents. Such policies would undermine the constitutional regime of the state. As the court stated, in its conclusion: "Collective denial of rights from any...defined portion of citizens of the state is a clearly anti-democratic act which must not be tolerated."

The writer teaches constitutional law at the Hebrew University.

THE JERUSALEM
POST
30 YEARS AGO

proved that it is a friend of all the Arab peoples."

The Aswan High Dam and power station is Nasser's plan to trap the waters of the Upper Nile and provide hydro-electric power and more cultivated land for Egypt.

King Hussein on Thursday delivered a strong attack on the "evil elements who are trying to sell our country to imperialism and the devil."

In an obvious reference to the United Arab Republic, whom he did not mention by name, the King said that "the world knows only a fraction of what others had prepared to crush our country." Hussein's speech, delivered in the main square of Nabulus before a crowd of 50,000, was to have lasted only five minutes, but it was constantly interrupted by sections of the crowd chanting, "We are all your soldiers, Hussein" and

"We are coming back to our Fatherland, Palestine."

The Jordanian monarch completed his attack on the "evil elements" with pledges for the recovery of "Palestine."

Marks and Spencer, Ltd., the British chain store giant, will probably ask the Citrus Marketing Board to experiment with bulk shipping of oranges next year. Mr. Marcus Sieff, a director, told *The Jerusalem Post* here.

This style of packaging involved shipping a large batch of fruit in one half-ton crate. Marks and Spencer had made similar experiments with Australian apples. Mr. Sieff said. Less than one per cent wastage of apples sent this way was found on re-packing in England. A similarly successful experiment was also made with tomatoes from Continent, Mr. Sieff reported.

Marks and Spencer will import 150,000 cases out of Israel's exports of 2.5 million containers to Great Britain this year.

(October 24th 1958)

READERS' LETTERS

ABSENTEE BALLOTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - We wish to inform U.S. voters in Israel who have registered and requested an absentee ballot from their local board of election that in the event their requested absentee ballot has not reached them by this time, they may go to their nearest U.S. consulate (in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem or Haifa) and request a federally printed write-in absentee ballot. Federal law enacted in 1986 permits all overseas voters to request such a new absentee ballot within a reasonable time prior to Election Day, as fail-safe procedure.

U.S. voters should bring their passport to show proof of citizenship, fill out the ballot on the spot and turn it over to a U.S. consular official for mailing via the diplomatic pouch to the local board of election. The ballots must be in the possession of local boards no later than Election Day to be valid for counting. New York State grants a grace period of 10 days if the ballots were mailed no later than a day before Election Day (November 8).

DAVID FROELICH
Secretary,
Democracy Abroad (Israel)

ISRAEL IN MEDIALAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - The Arabs are indeed winning the propaganda war hands down in England. But there is no need for the Israeli Government to spend more money. All they need to do is to order Mr. Rabin to get on with his work, and not to make any speeches. Each of his pronouncements on tactics is quoted with glee by the media and represents a golden gift to the anti-Israel propaganda. The pro-Arab PR men hardly believe their luck.

G. SCHMERLING

Old Coulsdon, Surrey.

NOT ALL LIARS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - I refer to A. Meyer's letter of October 11, "All Liars." If he is anywhere near my age (62), I suggest that he should vote for the Pensioners' List. They will be the only ones who care what happens to us. And not having existed before, they did not lie to us.

Please spread the good word among the elderly, and I am sure they will be able to make some impact.

HANNAH BRAMSON

Haifa.

PUBLIC SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Thank you. *The Jerusalem Post* and English-speaking organizations for sponsoring the open-to-the-public forum for different political parties. The meeting I attended was most stimulating and informative and a great public service.

NANCY ROBERTS

Tel Aviv.

ANIMAL WELFARE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - It seems that the only good to come out of Kolbotek's disgusting attack on the SPCA is a sudden awareness in the media of the sad plight of Israel's animal population.

Perhaps if more articles like Benny Morris's "Still a dog's life" (October 14) were to be written, people would become aware of the real issues of animal welfare in Israel: the desperate importance of spaying female dogs to control the population, and of educating children to respect animals.

How short-sighted of Kolbotek to destroy the public image of the only organization in Israel to provide food, care and shelter for stray and abused animals.

MICHELLE AMDUR

Netanya.

ELECTION '88 - THE ISSUES IN ENGLISH



BEERSHEBA Tonight JEWISH AGENCY HALL 1 Henrietta Szold	HERZLIYA Tomorrow DAN ACCADIA HOTEL
Ruby Rivlin (Likud)	Ehud Olmert MK (Likud)
Yossi Beilin (Labour)	Micha Harish MK (Labour)
Yitzhak Artzi MK (Centre-Shinui)	Benny Tamkin (Ratz)
Ezra Sadan (Tehiya)	Zeldan Ataseh MK (Centre-Shinui)
Lisa Blum (Ratz)	Martin Sherman (Tzomet)
Yehuda Ben Meir (Meimad)	Avraham Stein (Meimad)

Meetings begin at 8 p.m. Limited space. Doors closed when the hall is full.

Time allowed for questions. Sponsored by The Jerusalem Post, Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, The British Oim Society, The South African Zionist Federation, and the English Speaking Residents Association.

مكتبة الأمل

Five million lives too late

KOREA: THE UNKNOWN WAR, by Jon Halliday and Bruce Cumings. Viking Press, 224 pp, £14.95.

David Krivine

THIS BOOK is biased in favour of the communist side - or so it would seem to the Western reader. We assume, perhaps all too readily, that virtue lies with the Americans, while the Soviet bloc is by definition satanic.

The first thing to note is that the Soviet Union took no part in this conflict. It was a civil war within Korea. America and other Western countries (they called themselves the UN force) came to the rescue of Syngman Rhee, who led the - for lack of a better word - conservative half of the country. The Chinese came to the rescue of Kim Il Sung, who led (and leads to this day), the communist half.

Korea had been a Japanese colony since 1910. Before Emperor Hirohito made his surrender broadcast in 1945, two young American officers, one of them Colonel Dean Rusk (later secretary of state), spent half an hour in front of a map and divided the American and Soviet zones by drawing a line along the 38th parallel.

After three years of murderous combat, in which between three and four million Koreans were killed, not to mention one million Chinese, the boundary was fixed... along the 38th Parallel. Signatories to the armistice were South Korea, China and the United States. South Korea has not signed it to this day.

READING ABOUT the "unknown war" reminds us of something that we have refused to admit to recognize: the terrible destruction wrought time and again by the Western alliance. In all the wars this century, they have had mastery of the air and have used it without restraint.

We were not disturbed by the bombing of German cities during World War Two, because we were locked in a contest for survival against a totally evil enemy. We paid little regard to it in Vietnam, because the Americans were fighting for their lives against an implacable foe who eventually defeated them.

The Korean war was different. It should have been left to the Koreans; but the Americans were there. They had taken over from the Japanese and were running the country, determined to stay until they could be sure it would be safe from the communists.

Their participation in a private dispute between Koreans brought in the Chinese. It magnified what would have been a local clash into "a slaughter such as I have never heard of in the history of mankind." The person who said that was General Douglas MacArthur, testifying before the U.S. Congress after his dismissal from the Korean command.

THE MILITARY policy of the Western democracies had been made known to the forces I served during the invasion of Hitler's Europe back in 1944. We were told, right down to battalion level, that we were endowed with superior firepower and that we were going to use it to make sure our side did not suffer one more casualty than was absolutely necessary.

We spotted on one occasion a single German machine-gunner in a village. That was enough. We did not assault the village with our infantry; we put down a barrage of artillery fire and moved our troops in under that protective curtain. It did not matter what happened to the village - after all, it was German. Our purpose was to avoid incurring a single casualty in our own ranks if we didn't have to.

Hence the scorched earth policy - it can only be called that - applied by the Americans and the British in these successive wars. "By 1952," says the book, in a crisp and factual account, "just about everything in Northern and central Korea was completely levelled."

Yet the war went on. Seven hundred tons of bombs and 10,000 litres of napalm were dropped in a single raid on Pyongyang. Five hundred planes bombed a dam on the Yalu, destroying the source of 90 per cent of North Korea's electricity. Another sortie knocked out the dams near Pyongyang that supplied the water for the irrigation of rice.

Casualties on the UN side were indeed low - 55,000 deaths during the whole war. A tragic number for the families concerned, but a trifling figure compared with Korean losses.

RECALLING THESE events makes us understand what was so mystifying before: the undertone of anti-Americanism at the recent student demonstrations in Seoul. It is also noteworthy that the two Koreans, unlike the two Germans, are still trying to negotiate a reunification.

Yet the Americans are not altogether to blame for the damage done: war is to blame. In any military campaign, each side tries to obliterate the other with all the technical means at its disposal. The days of the sporting joust ("Tuez les premiers, messieurs les anglais") are over.

Bigger weapons have evolved since the Korean war: long-range missiles possessing annihilating power. They will - make no mistake about it - be used to the full by both sides in any future hostilities. The principle of destroying the enemy before he destroys you takes precedence over all other considerations; that is what war is about. The only solution is: avoid war. Seek a political settlement.

The Korean conflict was terminated at the conference table. That political settlement, made in 1953, could have been made in 1950, before the guns went off. And five million human beings would have stayed alive.

WHEN SHIMON PERES and Yitzhak Rabin last week offered the Palestinians free elections to choose peace negotiators, in return for several months of calm in the territories, the proposals were met with strong scepticism by Palestinian spokesmen.

The ideas were inadequate, they said; they failed to address the national aspirations of the Palestinians, and could hardly be expected to produce a lull in the intifada. The proposals, it was argued, were made in the context of an election campaign, and should be taken with a large grain of salt.

The reaction reflected the generally wary response of Palestinians to the Israeli election campaign. Though their future will be crucially affected by the outcome of the balloting, Palestinians seem to have no great expectations from the elections and little desire to influence them through words and deeds.

On the street level, it is not uncommon to hear young Palestinians speak of the Likud and Labour as "two sides of the same coin." Neither party will bring a major change in the condition of the Palestinians, they say, and both seek different forms of control over the territories.

Some say that in such circumstances they prefer the Likud, because it speaks in plain language, is open about its opposition to Palestinian aspirations, and thus can be fought more easily. To them the Likud is a more readily identifiable adversary than Labour, where Shimon Peres talks peace, but Yitzhak Rabin pursues an "iron fist" policy in the territories, more brutal than any followed by his Likud predecessors.

This popular mood has produced a reluctance to consider any gestures which could have an influence on Israeli public opinion. There is not even the faintest intention by the youth in the streets to lower the level of the intifada, or suspend violent protests and attacks on Israeli traffic in order to help Israeli parties advocating coexistence with the Palestinians and recognition of their rights.

The struggle against the occupation is seen as a far more pressing need, something which must be pursued constantly until Palestinians shake loose of Israeli rule. The elections, in this context, are a marginal phenomenon.

The Palestinian intelligentsia, on the other hand, grasps the nuances of the Israeli campaign and, while it criticizes the positions of both parties, sees the differences between them and does not rule out accommodation with one or both of the competing blocs. The expectation is for more realistic Israeli political initiatives after the elections.

STILL, PALESTINIAN writers and spokesmen are wary of publicly contemplating a reduction in the intifada, a suspension of the violent street protests to help the moderate Israeli parties at the polls. One prominent figure answered bluntly "no comment," when asked whether he supported such a move.

Some spokesmen advocate a pragmatic political initiative by the PLO, even before the elections, but others are concerned that moves like a declaration of independence could be counter-productive and help the hardliners in Israel. No one wants to be seen as strongly supporting a specific party, so as not to

'We are a people, not a problem'



Jaljulya election scene: 'some Palestinians prefer the Likud because it speaks in one voice... and thus can be fought more easily.' (Media)

Joel Greenberg

mark it out as a target for right-wing attack.

Dr. Sari Nusseibeh of Bir Zeit University, a long-time advocate of addressing Israeli public opinion, says it would be "bad psychology and bad politics" for the PLO to come out now with a dramatic policy declaration, on the eve of the elections in Israel. "Now, it's too late. The public mood in Israel should have been taken into account sufficiently in advance, to be able to have an influence. We have not enough time and different methods to influence public opinion in Israel. A declaration at the last minute is a big risk, and could backfire."

In any event, Nusseibeh says, the intifada cannot be slowed in the weeks prior to the balloting, since it is not a machine that can be regulated by the push of a button. The uprising leadership, he argues, has in its leaflets already addressed Israeli public opinion in reasonable language, putting forward pragmatic proposals for negotiations and interim measures leading to withdrawal and coexistence between Israel and a Palestinian state.

Nusseibeh prefers the positions of the Labour Party, because it supports an international peace conference; but he sees only "marginal" differences between its views and those of the Likud. "The Labour proposals of limited territorial withdrawal, within the context of Israeli domination, are in effect a kind of autonomy proposal, which the Likud is offering," he says.

Zuhair al-Rayess of Gaza con-

curs. Al-Rayess, one of the architects of the Palestine National Covenant, speaks Hebrew, has met with Defence Minister Rabin, and confesses to an avid interest in the election broadcasts, which he watches nightly on television. He strongly rejects Labour's election pitch.

"The 'generals' plan put forward by Labour is a very bad deal for us, and treats us as a 'demographic' or 'security' problem. The area they leave us is not even the width of a kitchen knife, and this, coupled with free fly-over in our skies cannot be squared with self-determination, sovereignty and self-respect. I think it's rather humiliating."

"The two parties seem to be preoccupied with maintaining the purity of the Jewish state, with how to get rid of us or shunt us aside, and are not dealing with us as a people who have rights." Though the campaign platforms of both major parties are unacceptable to al-Rayess, he expects them to adopt more pragmatic political positions after the elections.

In any case, he says, now is not the time for Palestinian concessions at home or abroad to influence the campaign. The elections in Israel will render such gestures ineffective, and the moves could split Palestinian ranks. "We have to wait and see," he says. "Now it's a completely internal Israeli matter."

ZIYAD ABU ZAYAD, editor of the Hebrew-language Palestinian newspaper, *Gesher*, is also offended by Labour's reference to Palestinians as a demographic problem. "Such language is not conducive to talking about peace," he says. "It implies that since the Arabs are a

demographic threat, one has to get rid of them, and this serves the right-wing and its calls for 'transfer'. Labour is making a big mistake. We are a people, not a problem."

Scaling down the intifada to promote political moderation at the Israeli polls is impossible, according to Abu Zayad. "What is happening in the streets is a revolution, coming from the roots, and is not responsive to political games," he says. On the political level, Abu Zayad supports a pragmatic PLO initiative that would boost moderate parties in the elections, but he does not believe this likely now, since the PLO is still sorting out various plans of action.

Jack Khazmo, editor of *Al-Bayader a-Siyassi* magazine, would also prefer a PLO initiative as early as possible, but notes the danger of having the organization blamed for trying to influence the elections in Israel or the United States. He condemns violence, and says the uprising should remain "clean," sending a message to Israelis that it is aimed against the occupation, not against Israel.

Khazmo, whose magazine has given extensive coverage to election developments in Israel and among Israeli Arabs, expects more from a strong Likud government than from a Labour cabinet with a narrow Knesset majority. The Likud, he says, could in the long term be persuaded to modify its policies, and implement them with wide political backing. A Labour government with a weak majority might move quicker toward negotiations, but would be seriously debilitated by a large and active right-wing opposition. Only a solid Labour-left majority would be preferable to the Likud, says Khazmo.

In the end, he says, what counts is Israeli public opinion, and its ability to influence its leadership - regardless of the party in power - to pursue peace with the Palestinians.

Labour's platform has come in for particular criticism from the Palestinian press, which has devoted extensive editorial comment and news coverage to the Israeli elections. Labour has been especially targeted, apparently because of its claim to greater moderation and readiness for compromise than the Likud. In several editorials this month, the Palestinian papers have hammered home the argument that the Labour party is sticking to the "Jordanian option," and has failed to recognize Palestinian national rights.

The pro-PLO *Al-Fajr*, in an editorial this week said that, despite the apparent differences between them, both Likud and Labour advocate talks with Jordan, dismiss the Palestinians as negotiating partners, and reject their national rights. "The basic import of the debate between Labour and Likud is rejection by both parties of these rights, and this requires a reassessment of expectations from the election results," the paper said.

The middle-of-the-road *Al-Quds* has similar criticisms of Labour, and says its positions are unclear. In pessimistic editorials, it expresses scepticism that Labour will win a clear majority, and predicts another "two-headed" government. "The campaign and its slogans will not be able to descend to reality until after the official conclusion of the elections," says *Al-Quds*.

Nice neighbours

TODAY we have some good news. But first, the setting.

Whenever word gets around a neighbourhood that some facility is being planned for somewhere nearby for some group of handicapped - those who are in some way "different" - sounds of alarm come from the residents. It always happens. "What will happen to the value of our property? What will be the effect on our children?"

As one would expect, this also happened some months ago in a villa area in upper Tiberias, when preparations were going on for setting up a hostel for the mentally retarded. It opened in April, with 12 residents - eight men and four women - aged from 19 to 40. All are "graduates," as it were, of the Nofim Institution in Migdal, of which this is a branch.

THE GOOD NEWS is that the residents in the area have now discovered that these residents are in fact better neighbours than many of our "normal" citizens sometimes turn out to be.

One little example: the people living in a house across the street from the hostel watched in wonder as a group of the

CUTTING EDGE

HELGA DUDMAN

retarded cleaned up rubbish from the road - not a usual sight in residential Tiberias, or residential anywhere. Another neighbour brought a gift, just to show her changed feelings about the new arrivals - who, it need hardly be said, are supremely happy with their new home and new possibilities. The garden surrounding the hostel is a far cry from what it was when they moved in - beautifully tended, the residents are proud of their plants, which they began under a gardener's direction. What a great equalizer the garden is, with equal appeal for the pressured super-intellectual and the one who cannot learn to read.

All 12 residents have outside jobs - the kind of low-paid unskilled labour that nobody wants to do any more, especially not the unemployed. For example, cleaning jobs at one of the local beaches; kitchen work making salads. Their wages go in part for their upkeep, while some is retained for pocket money. On the day I visited, two were showing off some just-purchased clothes - the young man, a pair of colourful patterned shorts; the girl, a flamboyant-print tee-shirt. Just like everybody else.

Also, the television was on, but nobody was paying any attention. Just like in any home. *Mahar* is watched every night. I was told. Any reactions to the news? No, none at all. And what do they call each other when arguments heat up? *Me-fager!* (retarded).

ONLY ONE of the group knows how to read; many have speech defects. But they certainly keep their hostel sparkling clean. They do all cooking and cleaning, and laundry (there are two washing machines.) The idea, as is clear, is to let as many of the retarded as are up to it to function in the outside world. Several already go into town unaccompanied, by bus. They attend activities in the nearby community centre - embroidery, swimming, folk-dancing - and have been followed in a very positive manner by its director.

"They are pure in heart," said Haim Mitrani, director of the Migdal institution and of this new branch. "Like children." Israel has many institutions for the mentally handicapped, at various levels and ranging from fine to atrocious. (We also have a great many handicapped; according to some surveys and for various reasons, more than in other nations.) These residents, however, include only one local; others come from as far as Beersheba, Haifa, Ramat Gan, Nazareth, Migdal Ha'emek.

This hostel struck me as a showpiece; the cheerful surroundings, the clear purpose of opening up life as much as possible, and the obvious affection for and of the staff - Esther, house mother at Migdal who works here as well, Flavy, the educational assistant, and Zippy.

And the Migdal facility cannot be mentioned without noting the selfless service of the German volunteers there. "Gunter is someone rare beyond belief," said Haim. "An adult who is pure in heart." Three of the men wear *kippot* and spend much of the Sabbath at synagogue. There is also an Arab. Any occasional tension, I asked? None whatsoever.

Big & kind

FUR, FINS AND FEATHERS
D'vora Ben Shaul

SOMETIMES you just know that you're getting yourself into trouble. I knew it when I wrote about Boxers and sure enough, here came the calls and letters. "But what about

Labradors, Shepherds, Collies, Rhodesian Ridgebacks, Spaniels," etc., etc.

Although there is no way that a column like this could possibly cover all the breeds, since we were speaking of a good dog for the family, perhaps it's appropriate to speak of just the other dogs that are idea for this purpose.

After all, there are many breeds that are suitable as family pets, and I assuredly don't think the Boxer is the only one. I only feel that it has been somewhat neglected.

THERE IS a very good reason why the Labrador and the Golden Retriever are first choice as guide dogs for the blind. The same qualities that make them suitable for this demanding work also make them ideal family pets.

They are intelligent, train easily, have a gentle disposition, are rarely biters or snappers, have a lot of patience, and yet are quite capable of defending their owners and their property if need be, and without having been specifically trained to do so.

Once again, the Labrador and the Golden Retriever are big dogs. I have always maintained that a family dog should be a big dog, certainly bigger than the smallest member of the family. Small dogs are often frightened by the rough play of young children: they feel threatened and they retaliate by being aggressive. Big dogs feel much more secure, and can afford to be good-natured about these things.

LABRADORS and Retrievers are heavy-coated dogs and have a par-

ticularly thick undercoat that allows them to retrieve from cold water without getting chilled.

This makes for a beautiful coat; but when they shed, they shed! The only answer to this is to brush them while wet and try to get out as much of the moulting hair as possible.

They moult twice a year, heavily in the spring, lightly in the fall. For those who suffer from allergies or are upset by moulting, the Lab and the Retriever are not recommended: a Boxer, Great Dane or Rhodesian Ridgeback are better.

The Labs and Retrievers tend to get fat if not exercised enough, and are especially suitable where they have a place to run.

One of my neighbours takes his Labrador for a run on a country lane near the village every day. He rides his bike and the Lab runs behind. Consequently, the dog is a sleek, muscular animal that is a credit to its breed.

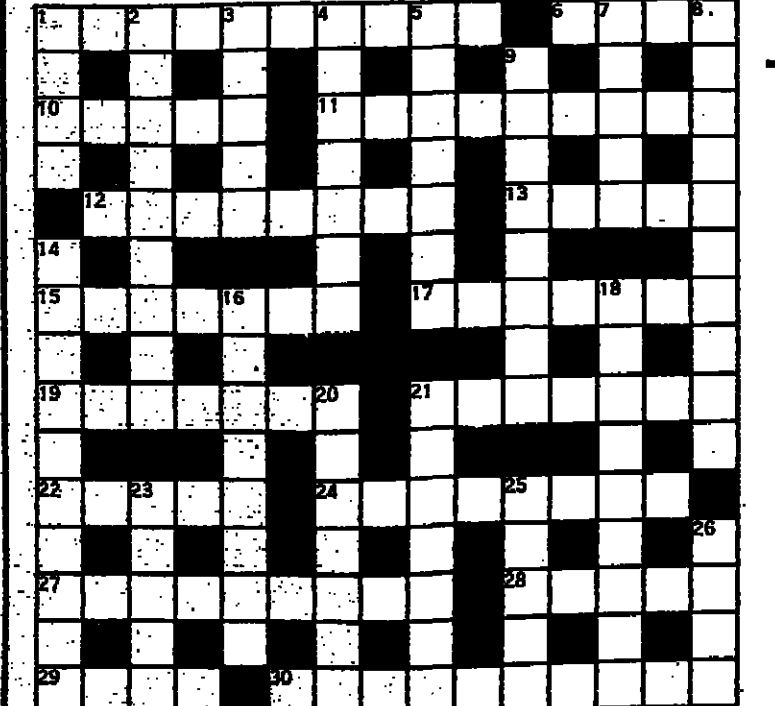
All in all, these dogs make fine companions for the elderly and the handicapped, and are a wonderful dog for a family with children.

Crossword

- ACROSS
- Run and puff-nurse needed (10)
 - Hot music grows on one (4)
 - The sinner's dilemma (5)
 - Serving men now act for... (9)
 - Member of the family that is arranging travel movement (5)
 - In this context rather more is wanted (5)
 - It is, in a way, in trouble (7)
 - Taking issue about breaking down a mountain (7)
 - The person showing no appreciation of trendy life (7)
 - Last words in a story turning on a Greek character (7)
 - Play about divine drink (5)

- DOWN
- Crawlers making a simpleton accept very little money (4)
 - A single flower in old pottery can be quite overwhelming (9)
 - For this woman it's usual to lose a pound (5)
 - Dinner one perhaps takes on the tennis court? (7)
 - They may well depend on a woman (8)
 - New claims the old scientist's made (9)
 - Reason a nurse takes direction (5)
 - Listening equipment left for the man entitled (4)
 - Depression after many created scenes coming down (10)
 - Application for a coach (9)
 - A man withdrawn before receiving discharge (7)
 - Eric's occupied by a renegade vagrant (7)
 - Theatrical make-up (5)
 - Norwegian writer found in the same place with Japanese money (5)
 - Others break (4)

- Friday's Solution
- ACROSS: 1 Resident, 7 Shall, 8 De-precate, 9 Lea, 10 Room, 11 Script, 13 Wreath, 14 Justly, 17 Wither, 18 Amid, 20 Tee, 22 Treadless, 23 Reave, 24 Reverted, DOWN: 1 Rider, 2 Sup-posed, 3 Deep, 4 Nounce, 5 Fault, 6 Clearly, 7 Serious, 13 Statute, 13 Western, 15 Tempest, 16 Decree, 17 Weave, 19 Dosed, 21 Idle.



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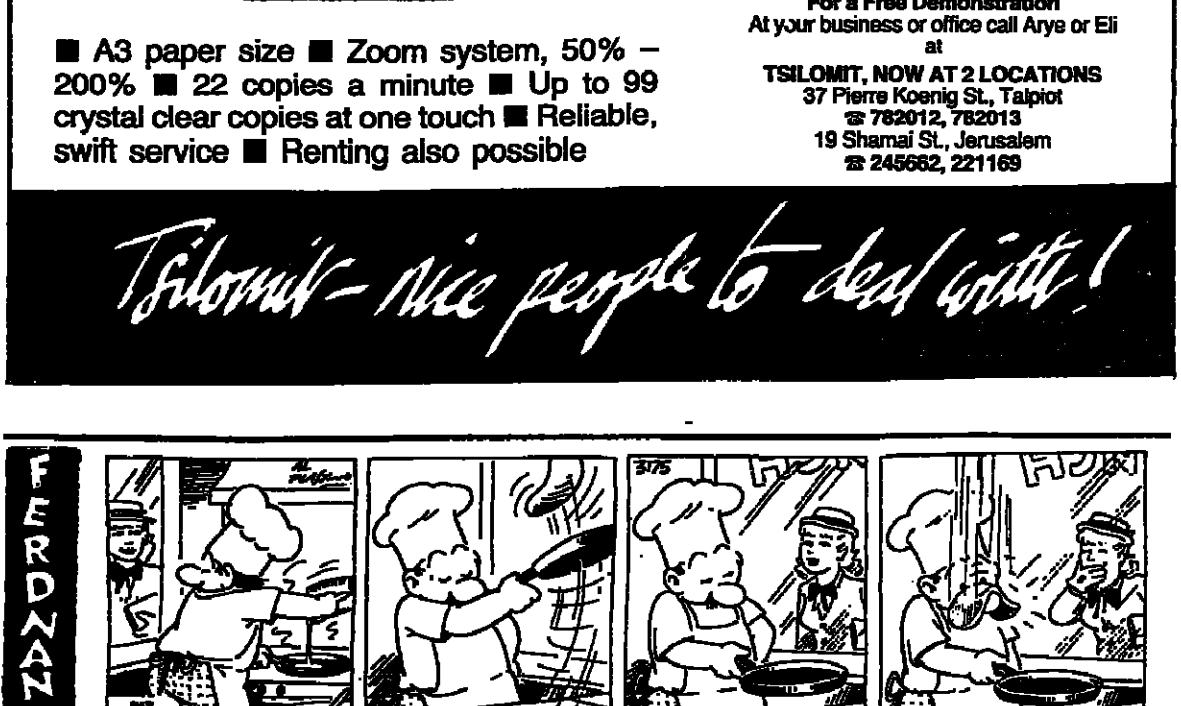
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Rothschild banking house gets a dose of management

By DAVID LASCELLES

LONDON — As one of the City's few remaining privately owned merchant banks, N.M. Rothschild and Sons prefers to keep its affairs to itself. But it was hard to miss the fuss earlier this year when Evelyn de Rothschild, the fifth-generation chairman and chief executive of the 184-year-old house, decided that he needed a No. 2 — and appointed an outsider. The sounds of dismay that greeted the announcement soon reverberated beyond Rothschild's headquarters in St. Swithin's Lane, and not long afterwards one of the bank's disappointed senior executives, John Loudon, left to pursue his career elsewhere.

The man chosen by de Rothschild was Fred Vinton, an American banker with 25 years' experience at Morgan. The fact that de Rothschild went outside the bank for his chief operating officer was striking enough. But of potentially greater significance was the decision to make the appointment at all. It signalled the arrival of management with a capital M at Rothschild.

"As our business grows and becomes more complex, there is a greater need to look after the day-to-day management," says de Rothschild, who also wants more free time to deal with his many outside interests, which include the chairmanship of The Economist, United Racecourses and St. Mary's Medical

School in Paddington.

In the two years since Big Bang, the emergence of large new investment banks has posed an obvious threat to the private houses. To those who know Rothschild well, the move was the clearest sign yet that it was getting to grips with change. Traditionally a place driven by personalities rather than systems, Rothschild had never in the past gone in for much formalized management. "It was pretty seat-of-the-pants stuff," recalls one former director. "We'd agree something was a good idea and go off and do it."

This approach had much to do with the style of de Rothschild himself. An imperious and somewhat unpredictable man, now 57 years old, he is well known for his dislike of debate and analysis. Traditionally, at Rothschild, "you asked your self 'Would Evelyn want this?' and if the answer was no you didn't do it," said one person familiar with the decision making process.

Since emerging from a bitter rift with his cousin Jacob in the 1970s, de Rothschild has turned Rothschild into a successful and profitable bank (though exactly how much so is a closely guarded secret). At the time of the Big Bang, he decided to take only a small step into the securities business by buying a one third stake in Smith New Court, the largest publicly quoted equity market-maker.

This cautious approach implied

an acceptance that Rothschild no longer held a dominant position in the City, but needed to specialize to survive. de Rothschild was particularly determined not to be drawn into the big capital game, because that would force him to go to the public markets for funds and give up control.

Vinton's arrival at Rothschild has many ramifications. Despite the disappointments it caused, few deny that it was a good choice. Vinton is, according to one former Rothschild director, "the closest thing America will ever produce to a gent." (he enjoys horses and hunting) So he is culturally well-attuned to the merchant banking world. And at the same time, he brings a fairly hard-nosed U.S. management approach to the place.

Many employees also see Vinton creating a useful buffer between themselves and de Rothschild. He had talked about strategy with de Rothschild for a while before accepting the appointment, and is expected to produce fresh ideas.

But on the downside, much of the potential goodwill in Vinton's arrival was dissipated by the suddenness with which the appointment was sprung on the staff, even the directors, most of whom only learned about it in the day before.

If Vinton does not win acceptance within Rothschild — which is thought quite possible despite the fact that he enjoys de Rothschild's patronage — he could still be frozen out by the house's establishment, and the whole exercise will have proved futile.

For a private house like Rothschild, survival is not so much a matter of staying off takeover but avoiding having to sell out to others. However there is some satisfaction at Rothschild that events since Big Bang have proved those people wrong who predicted the demise of the smaller houses. If anything, demand for their services has increased.

This has proved particularly true in corporate finance. Under Mi-



NO. 1 AND NO. 2: Evelyn de Rothschild and Fred Vinton

chael Richardson, the bank's energetic — even frenetic — head of corporate finance, Rothschild has emerged as one of the City's biggest dealmakers in the last year or so. It has just been appointed underwriter to the forthcoming £2.5 billion British Steel sale. Altogether, it is now ranked number four in the merchant banking league in terms of the volume of deals done this year.

But in typical seat-of-the-pants style, some of this success reflects a sudden rush of big deals rather than deep down strength. Rothschild's client list is not as replete with blue chip names as some of its competitors, and a recent survey by Crawford's, publishers of the Directory of City Connections, showed that it was not picking up much new business among newly quoted companies, the seedcorn of future growth. Internationally, there is scope for

growth. Although Rothschild is strong in the U.S., it has made little of the dynamic connection with other Rothschild houses elsewhere, particularly on the Continent where the prospect of 1992 could open up cross-border deal-making opportunities. Inter-house rivalries are said to be an obstacle.

There seems to be a deep division of opinion among Rothschild's watchers in the City about its prospects. While de Rothschild's successes have kept the sceptics at bay, his position as chairman and chief shareholder is felt by some to be too domineering for the bank's good. It has been a feature of life at Rothschild that people who thrive on doing deals in their 30s become frustrated in their 40s because the way to the top is blocked, and opportunities to influence strategy are limited. But de Rothschild claims there is more democracy in his bank than people give it credit for. "Someone has got to be the custodian," he says. "And I was fortunate enough to inherit this business. But can I be contradicted? Of course I can. The most important thing is to have stability, and make people think they belong to a team."

Overnight stays in the hotels continue to fall

By DAVID ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The hotel industry, battered by the slump in tourism this year, took some more knocks in the summer, when the number of overnight stays fell even lower than the depressed levels earlier in the year.

Statistics released at the weekend by the Central Bureau of Statistics show that the number of overnight stays at the nation's three-, four- and five-star hotels during July and August were 9% lower than the year before, which was a record. By comparison, the number of overnight stays was down 8% on 1987 in the first nine months of 1988.

The drop in overnight stays would have been far more severe, if there hadn't been an increase in the number of Israelis staying at local hotels. In the January-September period, the number of stays by foreign tourists was off a sharp 17%, while the number of stays by Israelis was up 8%. For July-August, the contrast was even sharper, as the number of foreigners plunged 25% from a year ago, while the number of Israelis edged up only 5%.

Hotel occupancy rates averaged just 63% in the January-September period, compared with 70% in 1987. Jerusalem hotels had the lowest rate, at 52%, compared with 63% last year, while Eilat maintained its 1987 at 84%, the highest occupancy rate of any area surveyed.

The statistics, which are based on a survey of 140 hotels, indicate that the modest pick-up in tourism this summer didn't spread to the hotel industry. Although arrivals by foreign tourists have remained below 1987 levels virtually all this year, the number of arrivals had been higher on a seasonally adjusted basis in the

July-September quarter compared with the April-June period.

The slump in the hotel industry has been consistently worse than for overall tourism. The statistics bureau pointed out arrivals by tourists to Israel fell only 13% in the first nine months of the year, while overnight stays were 17% lower.

The figures suggest that those foreign tourists coming are choosing cheaper accommodations. The statistics bureau does not survey lower-grade hotels, but among the categories it does count, the lower grade was suffering the least from the downturn. Three-star hotels saw overnight stays by foreigners fall only 10% in the first nine months while the number plummeted 23% at four-star hotels and 16% at five-star facilities.

Some areas of the country did far better than others, according to the survey. Eilat, which serves principally as a resort destination for foreign and Israeli tourists, actually saw a 4% rise in overnight stays, but that was entirely due to an 8-10% rise in the number of Israeli visitors. Foreign stays were off 5%.

West Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Netanya saw the number of overnight stays plunge 10-15% from 1987 levels, while the Dead Sea and kibbutz hotels experienced more moderate declines in the area of 5%. Except in Tel Aviv, however, the sharp declines in foreign overnight stays were partially offset by increases in the number of stays by Israelis.

The statistics bureau did not provide any absolute figures. But for all of 1987, when the number of overnight stays grew by one fifth over 1986, the number of stays came to 14.4 million.

Week ends badly for dollar

The dollar fell sharply against the Deutschmark and closed at four-month lows against both it and the yen. Sterling was weak as well, especially against the surging mark.

For the week, the dollar lost 1.6% against the mark and 0.6% against the yen but closed little changed against sterling. Up until Thursday the dollar was trading within narrow ranges. Some covering of short dollar positions was evident but the resulting dollar rallies were very unconvincing and the currency failed to rise above 1.815 marks.

The dollar's weakness resumed Thursday, and the currency fell below the important 1.8 mark support level.

The lack of central banks action to defend the U.S. currency at such levels encouraged dollar sellers to push the currency still lower Friday. Sterling and the yen failed to match the mark's gains, partly on interest rate considerations. The central bank of Japan took the opportunity of a strong yen to lead interest rates lower.

As for sterling, the market's confidence that its rates will remain high in the foreseeable future was

shaken on Thursday. Nigel Lawson, making an important speech, failed to reiterate his support in maintaining high rates in order to contain inflation.

Recent movements of the dollar and, in particular, its break below the support level of 1.8 marks, suggest that the major uptrend of the currency has either changed direction, or at least has entered a neutral situation.

Dollar sellers are operating in the market restlessly, waiting for any correction to increase their sales. Although the U.S. currency is now strongly oversold and may bounce temporarily, a lower rate for the longer-term perspective is now more probable. Major economic publications predict anything between 1.75 to 1.6 marks with a possibility of 1.45-1.5 during next year. The column appears courtesy of Boaz Barak Advisory Service.



15 years after embargo

Petroleum prices are back to 'go'

By NAILENE CHOU WREST

NEW YORK — Fifteen years after the 1973 Arab oil embargo gave Opec its chance to send oil prices soaring, they are back in real terms about where they began then.

And in a world which is now awash in oil, analysts of the petroleum market say the risk of a new "shock," which would create 1970s-style inflation and might tilt the West into a slump, are sharply diminished.

The Arabs announced escalating cuts in supply to Western nations on October 17, 1973, to protest against their support of Israel in the Yom Kippur War. Panic in a tight market made it possible for Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which had been created in 1960, to raise prices dramatically.

By January 1, 1974, the price of light Middle East crude was at \$11.65 a barrel, up from three.

But, after rising above \$34 in the early 1980s as the market remained tight and nervous, it is now back around \$10. Allowing for inflation, that is around where the Opec decade began. "In real terms, we have much lower prices now than in 1973-78," says Maurice Adelman, an economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

What happened was that skyhigh

prices stampeded the West into a search for new oil outside Opec control and also into conserving energy and using more gas, coal and nuclear power, so that the 1980s have witnessed a glut of petroleum.

Many Americans still fear a repeat of 1973's rationing lines at the petrol pump. About 62% of people questioned in a recent poll said they expected to be sitting in line for petrol again within five years. And Sheikh Ahmed Zaki is temporary.

But the arithmetic, at least for now, is scarcely encouraging for Opec, which is struggling to keep its 13 fractions members within strict output quotas to stop prices falling even further.

"The oil weapon was effective, for it forced the Western countries to take notice of Arab sensitivities," says Rajat Abu Khadra, a former adviser to Kuwait who is now at the U.S. Centre for Strategic and International Studies. But, he adds, "if ever repeated, it would be ineffective."

As a measure of increased fuel efficiency, American cars now travel 38% farther per gallon of petrol than they did in 1973.

In 1973 the U.S., the biggest consumer, used 16.8 million barrels of crude oil daily. That accounted for 45% of its energy needs. Last year, it

used about the same volume but it represented only 41% of the need, notes John Lichtblau, president of Petroleum Industry Research Foundation. Yet the U.S. economy is booming in the longest peacetime expansion on record.

Crude oil output statistics show how tapping new reserves like those in Alaska and under the North Sea has cramped Opec. Output in non-communist countries is now around 50 million barrels daily, the highest for eight years, according to the International Energy Agency. But Opec accounts for only about 20 million. It used to be called on to supply around half as much again.

Most of what Adelman estimates is a total of 10 million barrels of surplus capacity shut in at the wellhead worldwide belongs to Opec. And the U.S. Energy Department estimates that as much as three million barrels daily of that spare capacity exists outside the Gulf, the area most vulnerable to supply disruption.

Opec was able to raise prices in 1973 and again in 1979 when the fall of the Shah of Iran led to buyer panic about Middle East supplies, because world demand was rising, Adelman says. "Opec could function effectively as a cartel, because it alone could expand or contract output in a growing market." (Reuter)

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Tel Aviv Regional Tender Committee
TENDER No. 71/121/88

1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of:
A Day-Care Centre, single storey, 3 classrooms, in Kiryat Masachi

2. The projected construction is of 425 sq.m.

3. Conditions of the tender, as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, Oct. 24, 1988, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, Room 409, between 9:00 a.m. and 12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 200.-

4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Sunday, Nov. 13, 1988, departing at 9 a.m. from the Kiryat Masachi Local Council building.

5. Bids should be submitted not later than 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1988, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

6. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act Regarding Registration of Contractors for the Execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969, such contractors to abide by the requirements of the Act, and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.

7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

The Jewish Agency
Tel Aviv Regional Tender Committee
TENDER No. 71/119/88

1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of:
A Day-Care Centre, 2 classrooms, with underground shelter, in Hatzor Hagalili - Hatzor Hagalili

2. The projected construction is of 315 sq.m.

3. Conditions of the tender, as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, Oct. 24, 1988, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, Room 409, between 9:00 a.m. and 12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 200.-

4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Monday, Nov. 7, 1988, departing at 3 p.m. from Hatzor, at the turn off to Hatzor Hagalili.

5. Bids should be submitted not later than 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1988, at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

6. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act Regarding Registration of Contractors for the Execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969, such contractors to abide by the requirements of the Act, and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.

7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

Israel Lands Administration

Jerusalem District

Tender 67/88/JM for the Sale of Building Rights and House at 13 Rehov Tel Hai, Jerusalem

Bids are invited for the purchase of a house and building rights, the details of which at the time the tender is published are as follows:

Block	Parcel	Parcel area (sq.m.)	Approx. area of house & rights (sq.m.)	Minimum Price (NIS) excluding VAT	Deposit (NIS)
30009	76	2,125	298	1,504,350	50,000

Notes:

- The parcel is subject to Urban Building Plan 2578, according to which it is in Residential Area 1, where the permitted building percentage is 84%, on three floors.
- As it stands, the house is not fit for habitation. Various work has to be carried out, in order to make it habitable.
- The house is protected (Section 10 - characteristic building). The main provisions are that it may not be demolished; its form and architectural character may not be changed, and the surrounding wall and gate may not be demolished.

The tender booklet is available, against a cash payment of NIS 50, which includes VAT, at the Administration's office at 34 Rehov Ben Yehuda (12th floor) during regular working hours.

Last date for submitting bids: November 24, 1988 (12 noon). A bid not found in the tenders box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.

No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

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'No assets will be sold to meet Koor's debts'

By JEFF BLACK and JUDY MALITZ
Post Economic Staff

TEL AVIV - Hevrat Ha'ovdim officials, expressing their full confidence in Koor Managing Director Benny Gaon, yesterday said they would not seek to salvage Koor by selling off assets.

Danny Rosolio, secretary-general of the Histadrut holding company, denied reports that Hevrat Ha'ovdim had sold Yachin Hakal Ltd., one of the country's leading citrus-processing companies, to the government and the banks in exchange for \$20 million in emergency aid to Koor.

At the Histadrut's weekly central committee meeting here, Rosolio insisted that "Hevrat Ha'ovdim's assets can only be used as guarantees and nothing else." According to a Treasury statement released this

weekend, the government and the country's banks would each provide Koor with \$10m. in exchange for a "real asset" belonging to Hevrat Ha'ovdim. Yachin Hakal, with its annual turnover of \$175m., fits this requirement. Hevrat Ha'ovdim holds half its shares and the Jewish Agency the other half.

Hevrat Ha'ovdim's executive committee is expected to take a final decision today on Yachin's role in the negotiations surrounding Koor. It is still not clear, however, whether the Treasury and banks will agree to take the company merely as collateral. If this is the case, Koor's \$20m. emergency fund will just be a loan.

Rosolio joined Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar in supporting Gaon, in light of the recent criticism directed at him, following Bankers Trust's petition to liquidate Koor. Rosolio said Koor's position had improved tremendously since Gaon took over the top spot at Koor.

"Koor has the ability to survive, produce, and recuperate," Rosolio said, adding that Gaon and the rest of Koor's management had been the victims of "unjustified attacks stemming from ulterior motives."

Last February, only a month before Yeshayahu Gavish, Gaon's predecessor at Koor, stepped down, Kessar had also expressed full confidence in his abilities. In a separate development, Austria's largest bank, Creditanstalt-Bankverein, yesterday joined the fight against Bankers Trust's attempts to liquidate Koor. Creditanstalt is the third Austrian bank to express its confidence in Koor over the past week. Together, the three banks, which are being represented by the Tel Aviv law offices of Pinhas Zeltzer, account for \$40m. worth of Koor's debt.

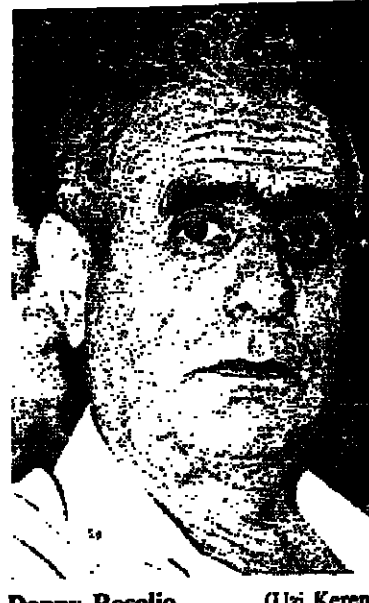
In an affidavit submitted to the Tel Aviv District Court, the bank said, "We are aware of the economic importance of the leading industrial concern for the Israeli econo-

my. Considering Koor's declaration that the present economic situation will be recoverable and based on financial information provided to us by Koor in July and October 1988, we are of the opinion that Koor should be permitted to proceed with the recovery programme and should not be liquidated at the present stage."

To fight Bankers' liquidation attempt and save the country's largest industrial concern, the Israeli banks last week proposed instead that a creditors agreement be put together, under which they would oversee Koor's recovery programme and redistribute its collateral, each bank in proportion to its share in Koor's debt.

The government and banks agreed Friday to provide Koor with \$20m. to tide the company over and maintain its ongoing operations.

Meanwhile, sources at Bankers Trust last night said that the feeling of optimism Koor has been trying to convey in recent days was "not in



Danny Rosolio (Uzi Keren)

place," since no real headway had been made as a result of the informal talks between the two sides over the past week.

Koor crisis will take toll on bank earnings

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

The commercial banks' results will probably start looking less glamorous than they have for the last eighteen months, as the Koor crisis bites into gross profits.

The crisis has already caused a delay in the preparation of commercial banks' third-quarter results, because the banks don't yet know how much they will need to write off as bad debts. The assumption is that, although the quarterly results do not have to be approved by outside auditors, the banks will begin the process of making provisions for the Koor imbroglio as soon as possible.

"Why should we pay tax on profits that we're going to write off a few months later?" asked one senior banker yesterday.

Another factor that will push bank managements to beef up their Koor provisions, and thus cut their profits, as soon as possible, is the need to show their staffs that they are heading into a period of declining profitability, and cannot afford to meet the hefty wage demands currently being pressed by bank employees.

But the actual amounts written off for the third quarter are likely to be very preliminary, since the size of the debt write-off needed will be determined by the shape of the overall solution at Koor, including whether there will be a creditor's agreement, and what the terms of such an agreement will be for debt rescheduling and write-offs. All this will not become clear for at least several weeks.

The third quarter results, though, are due out in the course of November. First International Bank is usually the first to publish, and is apparently intending to do so at the end of October or in early November, but the larger banks will probably hold back longer. Leumi, and especially Hapoalim, whose exposure to Koor is by far the largest, will probably take the longest to decide what to do.

Leumi's position is likely to be further complicated by the need for a new board of directors to take office and learn the issue, while if a new CEO is appointed soon, he will also have to have a say in how the Koor loans are handled.

Israel Chemicals net up sharply in 1st half

By JUDY MALITZ
Post Business Reporter

State-owned Israel Chemicals Ltd. yesterday reported a sharp increase in profit, with net earnings of \$23 million in the first six months of the year. By comparison, in the last nine months of 1987, net profit was \$17.9m.

Pre-tax profit in the January-June period amounted to \$33.1m., almost triple the sum reported for the last nine months of 1987.

The company attributed the dramatic improvement to increased profits at most of its subsidiaries, particularly Dead Sea Works Ltd. and the Bromine Group. In addition, companies like Negev Phosphates Ltd. managed to narrow their losses considerably in the half-year period, thanks to cost-cutting measures.

Other factors contributing to the upturn in Israel Chemicals' results were the continued upward trend in world prices for most of its products, like phosphates and bromide compounds; low energy prices; and staff cutbacks in most of its subsidiaries. Management said it expected the improvement in the company's financial results to continue into the second half of the year.

Total sales turnover in the half came to \$547.6m., compared with \$757.7m. in the last nine months of

1987. Exports grew 25% during the period to \$273m.

Israel Chemicals noted that the company's financial strength had increased, with its total assets equivalent to \$1.4 billion at the end of the period, and its equity capital amounting to \$490m.

The company plans to invest \$100m. this year, mainly in its Dead Sea Works and Bromine subsidiaries. To finance part of this investment, the company made an offering of \$20m. worth of dollar-denominated bonds on the local capital markets this summer. According to Israel Chemicals' multi-year working programme, greater emphasis will be placed on the development of more sophisticated chemical products. A thorough re-evaluation of the company's organizational structure is also planned within the next few years.

The inter-ministerial committee in charge of government companies this summer approved plans to sell off a majority holding in ICL, the largest state-owned industrial concern. Under the terms of this proposal, half of the shares would be sold directly to a private investor, 4% to its employees, and 20% would be to the public through offerings on both local and foreign stock exchanges.

Joint HQ for bank strike

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

The staff committees of Banks Leumi, Discount, First International, Union and Barclays Discount have formed a joint strike headquarters to coordinate their wage campaign.

Ricki Bechar, chairman of the Discount staff committee, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the banks had been invited by the staff committee at the Bank of Israel, where a wage dispute is also underway, to send a 100-person delegation to Jerusalem tomorrow. However, whether this delegation will demonstrate or merely conduct a "visit," is not yet clear.

Bechar said the joint staff group was seeking to persuade the committees at United Mizrahi Bank and Bank Hapoalim to join them, and thereby allow industry-wide action. "If they don't join, we will have to

see what steps we can take against those banks, to interfere with their functioning," he added.

After their excursion to Jerusalem, the heads of the staff committees will hold a planning session to decide on what steps are taken by whom and when. The meeting will be asked to approve the Leumi committee's plan to start a renewed round of sanctions on Tuesday. This will involve closing Leumi's branches on Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, opening them at 10 a.m. Wednesday morning, and opening head office units at 10 a.m. from Tuesday morning.

On the wage issue itself, Bechar said, "We are not demanding so much. We work very hard and our wages were eroded after the 1983 crash. But the Bank of Israel is pressuring our managements not to give wage rises."

Shares start their week off smoothly

In sharp contrast with last Sunday, this week's trading got off to a calm start, with 166 shares posting rises yesterday, 149 falling and 153 ending unchanged. Turnover was low compared with recent days. Just NIS 4 million in free shares changed hands, and even in two-sided trading volume only reached NIS 1.5m.

In the bond market, advances were made in index-linked instruments, while dollar-linked bonds dropped following the bank of Israel trial offering. The central bank offering of NIS 5m. in dollar-linked bonds at 8% received a tepid response, but the gap in the yield between it and the secondary market caused a drop in prices for dollar-linked bonds up to 3%.

The arrangement bank shares for redemption in 1991, which renewed trading yesterday, met with strong demand. Prices rose up to 0.3%, producing yields averaging 6.6%.



The banks themselves are still suffering from a liquidity crunch, and the interest on "jumbo" deposits is around 15%. Until the end of the month, however, the situation is not expected to improve.

Among the two-sided shares, the most prominent was Petrochemicals, which rose 4.25% on turnover of NIS 420,000. The stock advanced on expectations of strong financial results from the company as well as its low price from a technical stand-

point after Petrochemicals' terms issue. Other shares in the sector also advanced, among them Dead Sea, Frutaron and Agan.

Azorim dropped 2.5%, and a certain weakness was noted in IDB Development, as much as 2%. JOEL rose 3.75%, and its warrants 5.6%.

In the free shares, prices were slightly mixed in the mortgage and insurance sectors. Supersol A traded unchanged as did warrants in Hachsharat Hayishuv. Delta Galilo was up 2.6% and Elbit traded unchanged. Kardan rose as much as 4%. On the parallel list sellers only were registered in Eitam and Maquette was off as much as 10%.

Two half year reports came in yesterday. Independence Bank reported a profit of NIS 1.6 million, while Azorim reported an adjusted loss of \$375,000. Trading in Koor shares and bonds is to be renewed today after a halt due to the company's recent problems.

Investment fell 6-7% in quarter

By DAVID ROSENBERG

The level of investment in fixed assets fell for the second quarter in a row and at a quickening pace in the April-June period, figures from the Central Bureau of Statistics released yesterday show.

Investment fell between 6% and 7% in the second quarter, equal to a 24% annual rate, in seasonally and inflation-adjusted terms, the bureau reported. That compared with a 2% decline in the first quarter and steadily increasing levels all of last year.

For the first half of the year, investment in fixed assets was off 5% compared with the second half of 1987, equal to an annualized rate of 18-19%, according to the bureau. Investment in fixed assets, which include such things as new machinery for industry, housing and transport equipment, are a barometer of the country's economic well-being, since they indicate how quickly the business is expanding.

The biggest decline in investment was in housing, which fell 12-13% compared with the second half of 1987 and 8-9% compared with the first half, although there was a slight increase in the second quarter. In non-residential building, investment was off 6-7% from the previous half but 9% higher from a year earlier.

Investment in machinery and equipment was unchanged from the second half of 1988 and was 8% lower from the first half. Investment in land transport was similarly unchanged from the previous half but was up a sharp 23-24% from a year ago. The bureau attributed this to a big increase in the purchase of passenger cars by businesses, to the tune of 40% over last year. In contrast, investment in trucks and similar equipment was off 8% from a year ago.

Histadrut disputes list of ailing firms

By JEFF BLACK

TEL AVIV - The Histadrut yesterday rejected a list of 20 government corporations the Treasury said were unable to afford the 5% wage increase granted in this year's public sector wage accord.

A clause in this wage agreement absolves government corporations, in financial difficulties from paying the wage hike.

But Trade Union Department head Haim Haberfeld said the Histadrut was not prepared to accept a list drawn up solely by the Treasury. Haberfeld, and the leaders of the three "professional" trade unions - the engineers, technicians and academics, the majority of whose public sector members work in state corporations - insisted that a joint Treasury-Histadrut team should examine the economic status of each company.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Selected Prices

Name	Price	Tovar	%
		(annual change)	
Commercial Banks (not part of arrangement)			
Maritime 0.1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
General non-arr.	14540	42	-1.0
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)			
IDB ord	10300	131	-0.3
Union	111300	12	+0.1
Discount A	188000	3	-1.8
Mizrahi r	47700	1407	+0.3
Hapoalim r	78750	814	+0.3
General A	201000	33	+0.3
Leumi 100.0	773	n.l.	n.l.
Fin. Trade 1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.

Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. r	10300	100	+1.9
Dev. Mort.	2530	562	-1.6
Mishkan r	4500	78	-2.3
First Int'l Mort.	24000	50	-3.3
Tefahot r	680	883	-1.5
Contractors	14670	50	+1.9

Insurance			
Reinsurance 5	134	-	-2.4
Hadar 1	550.5	8181	-0.5
Phoenix r	580	350	-1.9
Hemsharim 1	5870	10	-0.8
Clal Insurance	254	2000	-
Menorah 1	773	-	-3.1
Securities	1090	2619	-0.9

Trade & Services			
Intergama 1	594	1020	-
Meir Sara	282	2325	-8.1
Crystal	1060	1487	-
Supersol A	308	1890	-1.9
Assuta	270	1988	-0.4
Lightstar 1	500	1313	-
Bonded Warehouse 1	1143	36	-0.8
Den Hotels 1	6700	-	-0.0
Coron Beach	720	7000	-0.8
Red Sea Hotels	113	6500	+3.7
Hilton 1	1863	-	+0.1
M.L.L. 1	787	-	-3.7
Niruv	467	5494	-
Team 1	-	-	-

Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Rov	525	-	+4.4
Africa Int. 0.1	31400	100	-
Aradim 1	2830	160	-
Daniner	4120	-	-
Bayazit 1	3840	970	-
Jerusalem	28600	216	+2.7
MTM	282	642	-2.9
Bldg. Resources	484	100	-1.4
Lifshitz	76	5000	-
Mehadrin	3688	350	-
Hadarim Prop.	1050	100	-

Industrials			
Dubek r	1750	242	+6.1
Tempo 1	21100	64	-1.9
Sunfront	10300	140	-
Assis	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
Adgar	300	1745	-
Argonim	8808	173	+0.3
Delta Galil 0.1	638	2020	+2.6
Zikh 1	1250	300	-1.9
Eagle 1	190	-	-

Two-Sided Trading

Morning				Afternoon				Morning				Afternoon			
Name	Price	Volume	%	Name	Price	Volume	%	Polgar b	308	8058	+1.50	308	-	+2.00	
First Internat'l	5341	687	-0.50	5388	400	+0.20	-	la. Can Co. 0.1	2056	298	-	2056	-	-	
Fbi	6177	742	+0.20	6177	1610	+0.25	-	Dial Electronics	1654	1114	-	1662	90	+0.50	
First Internat'l	5341	687	+0.20	5388	400	+0.20	-	Elron	164893	65	+0.40	166504	39	+0.50	
Shilton	690	5955	-	689	-	-	-	Tesla	7443	733	+0.20	7448	108	+0.50	
Dial Trading	192.5	3131	-	192.5	-	-	-	Dead Sea	1712	1514	+0.70	1700	11100	+1.00	
Supernel b	1003	9536	-	1003	3000	-	-	Petrochem	314	52240	+0.10	309	42000	+4.25	
Tele R	2073	2073	-	2073	50	+0.50	-	AIPI	239688	16	-	239688	-	-	
Africa-Lat	28985	49	-	28985	90	-	-	Cial Industries	30743	48	-	30743	117500	-	
Prop. & Bldg.	521	5189	-1.00	513	1200	-2.50	-	DLB Develop.	5780	732	-1.80	5785	420	-2.00	
Assoc. A	2650	3682	-	2648	400	-2.50	-	Ellen	755	3957	-1.10	758	1200	-0.50	
JEC	273	1975	-	268	400	-1.75	-	Intell Corp.	3715	3275	-0.50	3715	3275	-0.50	
Cial R Estate	500	1792	-0.20	526	700	-1.00	-	Hammill Invest.	655	5769	-	654	800	-0.75	
								Discount Invest.	2168	6281	-	2152	4250	-0.75	
								Cial 1.0	742	2384	-	742	18500	-	

TO CHAIM LURIA

Deepest sympathy on the death of your

Father ז"ל

IBM Israel

Bar-Ilan University

extends sincerest condolences to the family of

Prof. ANDRE NEHER ז"ל

an honorary alumnus and friend of the University

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our dear mother, mother-in-law and grandmother

RITA FURST

Formerly of Glasgow

The Amir Family, Jerusalem
Dr. Arthur Furst, Kibbutz Harel

Dr. A. FURST

In this time of sorrow we are with you in mourning on the death of your

Mother

Kibbutz Harel

בן דין דאמט

With deep sorrow we announce the passing in London on Shabbat, October 22, of

MIRIAM RACHEL UTERMAN

(née Abramovitz)

The funeral will leave today, October 24 (13 Heshvan), from the Sanhedria funeral parlour at 10 a.m. for the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Shiva will be held at the Zysblat residence, 2 Mevo Ha'oleh, Flat 13, Jerusalem.

Mourning by her husband, daughters, brothers, sister, son-in-law, grandchildren, and family.

GIDEON BARATZ

will take place at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, October 25 (14 Heshvan) in the Segula Cemetery, Petah Tikva.

The Family

Tomorrow, Tuesday, October 25, 1988, the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear member

CHAVA YA'ARI ז"ל

there will be a graveside memorial service at 4:30 p.m., at Na'an Cemetery.

The Family
Kibbutz Na'an

News in Brief

Leumi-board vote delayed

The meeting of Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim Council, which is expected to finally agree on a list of candidates for the board of Bank Leumi, has been postponed from today until Wednesday, at the request of some of the Council members.

The feeling among observers is that Moshe Sanbar will be appointed chairman of Leumi. Sanbar is identified with the Labour Party, and his likely victory is ascribed to the fact that the four new Council members who have been appointed over the last year or more are Labour supporters. Sanbar is expected to be a strong and assertive chairman, and may therefore seek as Chief Executive Officer to replace Zedek Bino, someone who will be prepared to play a secondary role.

Receiver for Shiff hotel

Bank Leumi Friday petitioned the Tel Aviv District Court to have a receiver appointed for Haim Shiff's Neot Marina Hotel in Bat Yam. The bank said Shiff Group hotels owed Leumi millions of dollars, and the Neot Marina company was a guarantor for some of these. It further claimed that Shiff and his group of companies were not adhering to the terms of the debt-rescheduling agreement signed with the bank last January 10 and had slipped behind on its payments by over \$8 million.

Leumi said it had demanded at least \$3m. immediately, but had obtained no satisfaction. Neot Marina already has a court-appointed receiver, named at the request of First International Bank.

NII labour dispute

The Civil Servants Union authorized a labour dispute yesterday at the National Insurance Institute. NII workers have demanded more a grade rise and the creation of more jobs, following the introduction of the Long-Term Care Insurance Law.

The law, which provides home-help for elderly citizens, came into effect last April, has been a constant source of tension between the NII's executive and its workers.

The workers have charged that the law, which will add around 10,000 pensioners, adds to their workload.

Chinese mission

The Chinese commercial delegation ended its five-day visit to Israel yesterday by extending an invitation to businessmen to take part in an exhibition to be held in Shaanxi province in December. The delegation's leader Lo Chi Min, a Chinese of Belgian citizenship and ties to Peking, plans to return to Israel in January.

Moshe Savir, manager of Neot Hakikar Travel Agency, said the exhibition would be open to any entrepreneur, businessman or investor in the private sector interested in developing commercial ties with businesses in China.

World Series aftermath

Tommy deserves some of the credit

OAKLAND (AP) - While some managers use computers and scouting reports, Tommy Lasorda uses his heart.

The LA Dodgers' biggest advantage in the World Series never appeared in a game: Make no mistake about it, Lasorda deserves a piece of the Most Valuable Player award, which went to pitcher Orel Hershiser.

"The Dodgers have suffered a great deal for two years but now we're back on top," Lasorda said. "Nobody believed we could win the division and nobody thought we could beat the Mets."

And nobody knew if the Dodgers could make it through the World Series.

Lasorda played the entire Series without home run leader Kirk Gibson, the heart of the team, in the starting lineup. He lost starter John Tudor after four batters in Game 3 and also played parts of the series without right-fielder Mike Marshall and catcher Mike Scioscia.

"This is an example for everybody in the world of what you can do if you want something bad enough," Lasorda said. "These guys never let me down."

Lasorda loves to tell stories and make jokes, and sometimes his managerial abilities are overshadowed by his show.

But the record shows in 12 years he has won six divisions, four pennants and two World Series. "I don't think the manager really has that much to do with winning or losing," contends Lasorda. "It depends on what kind of team you have and what kind of players you have and I've had some of the best."

But in this Series, the manager really did have something to do with winning. In Game 1, Lasorda used four pitchers, and Gibson hobbled off the bench to hit a two-run, pinch-homer with two outs, giving the Dodgers a 5-4 victory.

"I put Dave Anderson on deck so the A's would pitch carefully to Mike Davis," Lasorda said. "It worked. Eckersley walked Davis because he knew he could hit a homer."

In Game 3, Oakland's Mark McGwire hit a home run in the ninth inning off



A BUSS FOR THE BOSS - Dodger manager Tommy Lasorda gets a well-earned kiss from his wife Jo. (Reuters)

much-maligned reliever Jay Howell, giving the A's their only victory of the Series. Undaunted, Lasorda came right back with Howell in Game 4 and the right-hander got the save after retiring McGwire with the bases loaded in the seventh.

"I can't say enough about Tommy Lasorda," says Howell. "He has worked with the bullpen extremely well all year long. It wasn't the first day that things collapsed on us and it's not the first home run I've ever given up. Lasorda has shown a lot of confidence in me all year long. He gives us all a lot of support. He's a tremendous motivator."

After consecutive 89-loss seasons, Lasorda motivated the Dodgers right into the World Series.

"Nobody thought the Dodgers could win in spring training," Lasorda said. "But I have never gone to a spring training that I didn't think we could win it all. What's the use of showing up if you don't think you can go all the way?"

Lasorda showed he's not conservative when he let Mike Davis swing on a 3-0 pitch in the fourth inning. Davis hit a two-run homer, giving the Dodgers a 4-1 lead. "We had the lead and Bulldog

(Hershiser) on the mound. I thought Dave might throw one down the middle and he did," Lasorda says gleefully.

Lasorda's other gem during the post-season has been his use of Mickey Hatcher. He proved to be the perfect Hollywood stand-in. Filling in for Gibson, he hit for power, ran the bases aggressively and hustled down everything hit to him. Hatcher had seven hits in the Series, including two home runs, one more than he hit all season. He hit a two-run homer in the first inning in Thursday's clinching game to get the Dodgers started.

"A general cannot win without foot soldiers," Lasorda said. "Mickey Hatcher is one of the most valuable of my foot soldiers. No matter where I put him, he does the job."

And Lasorda is a man who knows how to utilize players so that they get the job done. But even in their moment of glory the Dodgers are having to deal with some jealous taunts. They may be the crowned world champions of the sport, but some critics still feel they are only the third best team in the Major Leagues.

Certainly, the Dodgers were not pretty in beating the Athletics, nor had they been in winning the NL Pennant against the heavily-favored Mets. But the frayed collection of scramblers - led by one of the world's biggest optimists - won not only the championship rings, as well as some ammunition for contract talks.

The Dodgers may not threaten to become a dynasty, but ironically the Athletics, in losing, may have suffered the sort of character-building trauma that will propel them to greatness.

They certainly folded in the series, but they are a team with young, proven sluggers, excellent defense and good pitching - strong candidates to repeat their AL victory next season and redeem themselves for their abysmal showing in the series.

"We have an awful lot of talented young players on this team," A's catcher Ron Hassey says. "They were bothered by off-speed pitching and location. They didn't adjust. But they will learn from this and come back and handle it in the future."

Jose Canseco, who hit 42 home runs in the regular season but slumped badly with just one hit - a Grand Slam - in 19 at bats in the Series, is just 24 years old. And he has the kind of confidence that is not easily shaken.

Mark McGwire, who was equally disappointing with just one hit - a game-winning home run - in 17 attempts, is 25. Carney Lansford, a former AL batting champion, should continue to be a solid hitter.

Rookie Terry Steinbach, the AL All-Star catcher, should be around a long time as well.

Their pitching is strong with two-time 20-game winner Dave Stewart, hard-throwing Storm Davis, who lost twice in the Series, and the Major League's best relief pitcher in Dennis Eckersley.

Few people would argue that Oakland, at least on paper, are better than the Dodgers. Fortunately for Los Angeles the outcome is decided around the diamond.

BASKETBALL PREVIEW

The league promises to come afloat

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. - It never fails - every year as the weather outside finally begins to cool off, the basketball competition inside local stadiums begins to heat up. This season is no exception.

Maccabi Tel Aviv, the only undefeated team in the league, were in action already last night, hosting once-powerful Elitzur Netanya at Yad Eliyahu while the rest of tonight's sixth round promises some genuine barn-burners.

Hapoel Galil Elyon, smarting from last week's first loss of the season to previously winless Netanya, stay on the road for a visit to Maccabi Rishon LeZion, so far the season's surprise package. Rishon and Galil have identical 4-1 records, but Galil, if they can keep their starting players out of foul trouble should be able to eke out a victory.

Last week one of the reasons they went down in Netanya was that they lost three starters early on after fouling out.

Hapoel Haifa, fresh from a startling two-point victory over Holon on Saturday night in State Cup action return to Tel Aviv to take on Hapoel Tel Aviv. If Haifa want to stay in contention they will have to cope with the Tel Aviv scoring tandem of Dennis Williams and Linton

Townes. From the other direction, Tel Aviv will have a difficult time dealing with Haifa's big men, Roland Houston and Jim Yosevitch.

Hapoel Jerusalem are again on the road, this time at Maccabi Haifa. They have only one victory in five outings and that was at home against Elitzur Netanya.

Haifa, meanwhile, are on a roll. After dropping their opening game away to Hapoel Tel Aviv, they have won four straight, including an impressive Haifa derby triumph over Hapoel two weeks ago and an even more impressive victory over Hapoel in Holon last week. Ari Rosenberg has been blistering the nets from the outside and Randy Owens has become unstoppable inside, culminating in his 34-point effort against Holon's front wall. Jerusalem will have a tough time tonight.

Battered and beleaguered Holon will try to put their act together at the expense of very steady Maccabi Ramat Gan at Kiryat Ono. With a change of coaches and a number of key injuries, Holon, a team whom many expected to challenge Maccabi Tel Aviv for the title, are in fact having trouble keeping their heads above water. They have lost an unprecedented two league games in a row at home and then came further disaster - ouster from the State Cup

by Haifa on Saturday night. Still, one of these nights, Holon can be expected to come out of their shell and explode. Ramat Gan with Stan Mayhew and Harold Keelings, two of the top scorers in the league, will try to keep Holon down. The game is hard to call. If Holon can emerge from their present slough they will be tough to stop. But, if they continue to play as they have thus far this season, they won't have a chance against their hosts' more balanced attack.

On the assumption that Elitzur Ramle field a team at all, one of the two remaining teams that have yet to win will finally come out on the plus side of the ledger. Ramle are scheduled to host Eitan-Givat who are also winless. Ramle have been negotiating with Marvin Kessler - who recently left as coach of Holon - to take over the reins, but nothing will happen unless Ramle are able to straighten out their finances. Givat could get their first win - the easy way, by forfeit.

On Thursday, State Cup play continues in the second round, but the postponed 4th round league game between Hapoel Holon and Maccabi Tel Aviv should steal the limelight. Both Maccabi and Holon played the Cup matches early in order to make room for this game which was supposed to have been played at the time that Maccabi were in Philadelphia to take on the NBA 76ers.

Winning weekender

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV - Shabar Perkis, who captured his first National tennis title after finishing runner-up four times, was a highly-successful tennis pro a few years ago, but now he is primarily a Haifa University economics student and little more than a weekend player. He is in fact only around 50th in the ATP world singles rankings, more than 350

notches below Gilad Bloom whom he beat in Friday's engaging final at the Israel Tennis Centre courts in Jerusalem.

Prior to being sidelined with injury in mid-1985, Perkis had climbed to a career-high 53rd on the computer, overtaking Shlomo Glickstein to become then the highest-ranked Israeli in the standings. He reached the semi and quarter-finals respectively in major Grand Prix tournaments in Houston and Memphis, beating Boris Becker in the latter shortly before the German took his first Wimbledon crown.

Shabar was then forced to rest for several months, after extensive tests abroad revealed a very minor heart abnormality. When he returned to the circuit though on a less strenuous schedule - he was only rarely able to produce his best form.

Making his Davis Cup debut for Israel in 1981, he soon became Israel's No. 2 singles racket to Glickstein and partnering him in doubles. However, since 1985 he has restricted his competition to doubles, where to date he has won no less than seven of his nine rubbers.

Ironically, just one week after announcing his retirement from overseas competition in March, 1987, the popular Perkis won both the singles and doubles at the ATP Jerusalem Challenger (the latter with Bloom), to collect his first titles on the pro-tour.

He continued to score successes at home, taking the doubles crown with Bloom at last year's Riklis Grand Prix, and then winning the singles at the Frankel Satellite in his hometown of Haifa.

After his fine showing in singles at this month's Riklis Grand Prix - where he came within a whisker of reaching the semi-finals, 26-year-old Shabar told me: "Although I enjoy playing tennis, it is less important for me than my studies at Haifa University, which are now my main concern in life." Perkis added that he expects to play doubles for Israel in next February's Davis Cup tie against France here.



EYE ON THE BALL - Shabar Perkis is a model of concentration during the tiebreaker. (Zeev Ackerman)

Israeli weightlifter lands gold as Paralympics wind down in Seoul

Another gold and silver and two more bronze kept Israel's team of disabled athletes in 16th spot in the medals table going into today's final day of the Paralympics in Seoul.

Yesterday weightlifter Avraham Struchew was the man to strike gold. Lifting 200kgs while markswoman Ruth Kedari finished second in the rifle event to garner silver.

Two relay squads in swimming rounded out a marvelous effort in the pool by taking bronze medals.

Playing their final matches the men's and women's wheelchair basketballers both sustained defeats at the hands of their Japanese opponents. The women took sixth place overall and the men finished eighth.

Today, the Games - the biggest ever of their kind with over 4,000 participants from 61 nations - wind up with the marathon for the blind and the closing ceremony. Israel has an entrant in the final race too, war veteran 40-year-old David Yakobovitch who will be hoping to bring an overall tremendous effort by the team to a glorious conclusion.

A woman's place

NICOSIA (Reuters) - Iran's leaders have decided that women athletes can compete abroad only in archery and one or two other, unspecified sports, the Iranian News Agency reports.

Foreign countries "are not proper places for our sisters and it is not right that they should take part in all existing categories of sport," Ahmad Dargahi, head of the state physical training organization, told a news conference in Teheran.

Sports are strictly segregated in Iran and some competitions for women are held before all-female crowds. Dargahi said women archers could compete abroad and the heads of the three branches of government did not object to women participating in "one or two other fields." He refused to elaborate.

SCOREBOARD

SOCCER - A 76th minute penalty converted by Alessandro Mendicino gave European Group Five underdogs Cyprus a 1-1 draw with France in their World Cup qualifier in Nicosia. France, who crushed Cyprus 7-0 to clinch a place in the 1990 World Cup finals, had gone ahead in the 46th minute through David Xerri. Cyprus' unexpected equalizer followed Mamed Amour's foul on Andreus Kallinos. Spanish referee Soriano Alvarez had no hesitation in awarding a penalty and Pitas delivered the 4,000 crowd by coolly converting the spot kick.

Real Madrid stormed to the top of the Spanish First Division for the first time this season with a thrilling 3-2 win over arch-rivals Barcelona. Real replaced Johan Cruyff's side as league leaders by a capacity 90,000 crowd in the Bernabeu Stadium and raised their unbeaten record with three goals in a 21-minute spell in the second half.

WOMEN'S SOCCER - Norway beat the Netherlands 2-1 (2-0) in their first quarter-final match in a qualification series for the European Nations Cup.

TENNIS - Boris Becker overcame an inspired challenge from Australia's John Fitzgerald to win the final of the \$627,500 Japan Indoor tournament 7-6 (7-4), 6-4 yesterday. In the doubles, Andre Gombau (Switzerland) and Stefan Zvezanovic (Yugoslavia) beat West German Becker and Eric Jelen 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

Austrian Thomas Muster and Horst Skoff reached the final after defeating respectively Kevin Carren of the U.S. and Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union in the semi-finals of the \$205,000 Vienna Grand Prix. Muster defeated Carren 6-4, 6-4 in less than an hour and a half while Chesnokov scored third, lost 5-7, 4-6 to Skoff.

TABLE TENNIS - England forced an encouraging 3-3 draw with China at Newcastle in the opening match of the table-tennis series between the two countries.

SQUASH - Top seeds Jahangir Khan and Chris Dittmer each needed just 40 minutes to breeze through their semifinal matches to set up a showdown in the final of the \$40,000 U.S. Open. Khan, the No. 1 seed, overcame past 13th-seeded Brian James Hickler 15-5, 15-11, 15-8, while second-seeded Dittmer was a straight set winner over third-seeded countryman Rodney Martin 15-10, 15-5, 15-12.

ATHLETICS - American Steve Scott won the 400m (4:48.18) and Marcus O'Sullivan (4:07.11). Williams' winning time was 4:28.28. Ely Van Riel of the Netherlands (4:24.74) came in second and Britain's Wendy Sly (4:28.80) finished third.

RUGBY - The over-confident New Zealand Maori had a frustrating time of it and were lucky to salvage a 16-10 draw against a depleted regional Pyrenean XV in the third match of their French tour. The Maori, who went into the clash brimming with confidence after winning most of their opening tour matches, were rocked back on their heels when the home side ran to the first of two tries after just ten minutes.

TRIATHLON - Scott Molina, who dominated the sport from 1982 to 1986, has made a comeback by winning the Ironman Triathlon World Championship. Molina, 28, completed the 3.8-kilometer swim, 180-km bicycle ride and 43-km run in that order in eight hours and 31 minutes. "I had a bad spell for a while, and wanted to do well here to let a spokesman for the sport," Molina said. 1,250 athletes from 48 states and 29 countries began the race with the swim on Hawaii Island's Kona Coast.

Edmonton is still true to Wayne

EDMONTON (AP) - Wayne Gretzky was greeted with a thunderous four-minute standing ovation last week as he returned to Edmonton for the first time since the stunning trade that sent him to the Los Angeles Kings in August.

The sellout crowd at Northlands Coliseum, where he built his reputation as "The Great Gretzky," stood and cheered while he skated around the ice with his new team-mates. Some fans waved Kings banners and the noise did not stop until the American national anthem was begun.

Gretzky did not acknowledge the cheers, although he was smiling broadly as he sat on the bench while the ovation continued.

There were pro-Gretzky banners throughout the arena, including one that said, "99. You're Still 1," and another that read "Down the Drain Without Wayne."

When he took the ice for his first shift after the Oilers drew a penalty 50 seconds into game, Gretzky received another loud ovation. He got the puck behind the Kings net and got another cheer.

About 30 minutes before the game, many fans moved to ice level and leaned against the glass to watch Gretzky in his pre-game skate.

The buildup began when the media flocked to Northlands Coliseum



STILL LOVED - Wayne Gretzky

to watch the teams warm up. The Oilers said at least 230 reporters covered the game, a figure befitting a Stanley Cup final.

Looking back on the trade that sent Gretzky to Los Angeles over the summer, the Oilers' coach-general manager had mixed feelings.

"As a coach, I wouldn't have made the trade," Sather said, "but, as the general manager, it made sense. The Oilers now have a brighter future because of it."

The trade brought the Oilers two fine young players in Jimmy Carson and Martin Gelinas, along with three future first-round draft picks. Sather admitted, however, that the trade had a "devastating" effect on the Oilers for the present.

SATURDAY'S NHL RESULTS: Hartford Whalers 8 Philadelphia Flyers 6; Pittsburgh Penguins 7 Chicago Blackhawks 4; Montreal Canadiens 4 Buffalo Sabres 3; New York Islanders 7 Quebec Nordiques 3; Calgary Flames 3 Toronto Maple Leafs 3; Boston Bruins 5 St. Louis Blues 2; Los Angeles Kings 8 Minnesota North Stars 2.

"You can't trade a player of that magnitude and not have it affect your team," Sather said. "You can't expect to replace the continuity we

bad with Wayne. Everything just went right for us last year (when the Oilers won the Stanley Cup)."

"As far as I'm concerned right now, the Kings got the better of the deal. I feel we're on the down side at the present."

Without Gretzky, and with some key injuries and suspensions, the Oilers have struggled in the first two weeks of the season.

Jari Kurri, Gretzky's longtime linemate, said he was in Finland when he heard rumours from his agent that the Oilers were going to trade Gretzky. "I didn't believe it," Kurri said. "Two hours later, the deal was done and I spent the next 24 hours just answering phone calls. I was surprised."

The Aug. 9 trade sent shock waves throughout Canada, particularly in Edmonton, where Gretzky had been a hero for 10 years.

The deal was initiated by Oilers owner Peter Pocklington, who ultimately became a negative figure in the scenario. Under his contract with the Oilers, Gretzky would have become a free agent in four years and could have retired in two years with his pay continuing for the life of the contract.

Sather called it a "situation of diminishing return and we had to make the deal while we could still get fair value for him."

Gretzky still insists he did not want to leave Edmonton. He said he hoped to stay at least another year and help the Oilers win another Stanley Cup. They have won four in the last five years.

In going to Los Angeles, Gretzky pulled off a sweet deal for himself as well as the Kings.

He reportedly received a \$5 million signing bonus, plus an eight-year contract that nets him about \$2 million a year. In addition, he said he has "quadruple" the endorsement opportunities in Los Angeles than he had in Edmonton, where he earned about \$1 million a year off the ice.

Gretzky also reportedly has the option to purchase five per cent of the Kings in the future.

"He deserves Beverly Hills," Sather said.

Irish, Miami keep going

NEW YORK (AP) - After their emotional battle last week, Notre Dame and Miami could have been excused if they'd experienced letdowns in this weekend's top college football game. In the end though they didn't need any excuses.

The second-ranked Irish, who stopped Miami's 36-game regular-season winning streak 31-30, shut down Air Force's powerful wishbone and got plenty of power from Tony Rice and Ricky Watters in a 41-13 victory.

Meanwhile, Steve Walsh threw five touchdowns as the No. 4 Hurricanes pounded visiting Cincinnati 57-3. Walsh tossed scoring passes to five different receivers, tying Bernie Kosar's school record for touchdown throws in a game. He completed 19 of 23 passes for 286 yards with no interceptions.

The Hurricanes, whose loss to Notre Dame had knocked them out of the No. 1 spot, improved to 5-1 while Cincinnati suffered their fifth loss in seven games.

Rice rushed for one touchdown and passed for another as the Irish won their seventh game without a loss. Notre Dame also got an offensive boost from Watters, who caught four passes for 108 yards and two touchdowns.

But Notre Dame's most impressive achievement was stopping Air Force quarterback Dee Dowis and his wishbone attack.

While Notre Dame and Miami breezed, four other Top 20 teams lost. North Carolina State beat ninth-ranked Clemson 30-13. Kentucky topped No. 11 Georgia 16-10. No. 20 Michigan downed No. 14 Indiana 31-6, and Oregon beat No. 17 Washington 17-14.

In other games involving the Top Ten, it was upended UCLA 24-14, No. 5 Nebraska 40, Kansas State 3; No. 6 West Virginia 39, Boston College 19; No. 7 Florida State 66, Louisiana Tech 3; No. 8 Oklahoma 17, Colorado 14; No. 10 Auburn 33, Mississippi State 9.

In the Second Ten, it was No. 12 Wyoming 61, Utah 18; No. 13 Arkansas 26, Houston 21; No. 15 Oklahoma State 49, Missouri 21; No. 16 Syracuse 38, East Carolina 17. Third-ranked Southern Cal. 16, Louisiana State 14, and No. 18 South Carolina 14, did not play.

WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM

Museums: L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 3-3:30 p.m. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday open 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum. 2 Hapelmah St. ☎ 6612912. Bus No. 15.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archaeology, 13 King David Street, ☎ 203333. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-4, Fri., Sat. and hol. 10-2.

HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Karem, Chagall Windows - synagogue open Sun.-Thur. 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30-2 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half hour; 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.; German, 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m.; French, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m.; Hebrew, 12 noon. Entrance fee Hadassah Mt. Scopus and half-day tour of all installations - reservations only: ☎ 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY Tours of Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sunday through Thursday, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Givat Ram Campus tours Sunday and Thursday, 8 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28 and 24. For further information, call ☎ 282819.

TEL AVIV Museums: TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. EXHIB-

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JERUSALEM

Museums: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 523191; Balam, Salah Eddin, 272318; Shur'at, Shur'at Road, 810108; Dar Aldehwa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 88 Abad Ham, 613862; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 28 Ben Yehuda, 203482.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hergil, 47 Rothschild, Kfar Sava.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetzky, 611123.

Kiryat area: Medica, 1 Lehman, Kiryat Yam, 753890.

Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Scopus (internal), Hadassah Ein Karem (surgery, or---

dies, dental emergencies (emergency room), 4-10 p.m., Migdal Ladach (obstetric), Bilur Holim (pediatrics, ENT), Shaare Zedek (ophthalmology).

Tel Aviv: Rolsch (pediatrics, internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

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The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04-529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of

News in Brief

Jail for court official

Yehiel Ben-Ami, the former secretary-general of the Magistrates courts in the Tel Aviv and Central districts, was sentenced yesterday by a Tel Aviv district court to four years in prison, after being convicted of theft, taking bribes, breach of trust, disrupting a legal procedure and aggravated fraud. Ben-Ami stole valuables from the attached property of storehouses in his charge.

Michael Rosen

Soldier missing

A soldier, Alon Levy, 18½, of Haifa has been missing since he left a relative's home in Jerusalem with his army gear two weeks ago. Before being called up for service in May, he disappeared for six weeks before being found in Taba. He is 1.72 m. tall, thin, freckled, with brown eyes and light brown hair.

Idm

Traffic safety series

Because of the large number of children under 14 involved in traffic accidents - 2,714 last year - a Transport Ministry-sponsored series of five traffic safety programmes began on Educational Television yesterday. Otniel Schneller, head of the Road Safety Administration, told *The Jerusalem Post* that his office's public education broadcasts are a better short-term investment than improvements to infrastructure, which cost huge sums and require years to complete.

Larry Derfner

Legal views on areas

"Human Rights in the Territories," will be one of the main topics at the International Association of Jewish Lawyers congress, which opens today in Paris, at the Court of Justice. Supreme Court Judge Aharon Barak, Canadian civil rights campaigner Irwin Cotler, and senior French justice officials are scheduled to address the conference.

Michal Zlotowski

Blindness prevention

Maurice and Vivian Wohl of London and Geneva have decided to donate \$500,000 to establish a centre for the prevention of blindness in babies, children and youth at the Children's Medical Centre being built on the grounds of Kupat Holim Clalit's Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva.

Judy Siegel

Cocaine confession

Businessman David Moshevitsh confessed to using cocaine yesterday in Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court. He said he had used the drug three times in his Herzliya home.

Michael Rosen

Petrol as usual

Petrol stations will be open as usual today as the threat of a strike dissipated after a meeting yesterday between station owners and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal. Owners had feared that stations belonging to new fuel companies would obtain competitive advantages, but Shahal assured owners this would not occur.

Larry Derfner

SPCA to sue

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has threatened to sue Israel television for what it alleges was a defamatory *Kolbotek* programme about conditions and euthanasia methods at the society's animal home in Derech Salame in Tel Aviv. In a letter sent to ITV Thursday, the SPCA said the broadcast gave "a totally distorted picture of what goes on at the society's home, in the wake of which the society's good name was unlawfully damaged." It is demanding NIS 150,000 in damages and air time to respond to the programme.

Ron Wegmann

Soviets allow two Jews to study ritual slaughter, circumcision in Australia

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
MOSCOW - In a rare departure from standard practice, two young Russian Jews will be allowed to travel to Australia to receive instruction in ritual slaughter and circumcision. As a rule, such subjects are usually studied by Eastern bloc Jews in Budapest.

Permission for the young men to train in Australia was secured by Isi Leibler, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry. Leibler is in Moscow as an officially invited guest of the government.

Last week, he and Michael Glus, head of the state-supported Jewish Musical Theatre of Moscow, signed an agreement for the establishment of a Jewish Cultural Centre on the theatre's premises. The agreement endorsed by the Soviet Ministry of Culture is viewed by Jewish culture activists as having major historic significance. Yuli Kacharovsky, long in the forefront of such endeavours, described the agreement as "a real breakthrough for the principle of the

resurrection of Jewish national culture."

The centre is to house a Hebrew-language library, museum and art gallery, and an audiovisual archive open to all. The most veteran of the refuseniks still resident in the USSR, Kacharovsky is eager to begin work at the centre. Reaffirming his desire to live in Israel, Kacharovsky explained that "as long as I am here, I must be active and productive."

Charles Hoffman adds:

East German leaders have assured World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman that "they won't be the last in the socialist bloc to establish relations with Israel," according to WJC secretary Israel Singer.

After returning with Bronfman to New York from East Berlin last week, Singer told *The Jerusalem Post* that the "East Germans bent over backwards to show that their country bears part of the responsibility for the Holocaust, and that the Jews were the primary victims. This was not just the leaders. Thousands of East Germans visited an exhibit on what

happened to the Jews in Nazi Germany. The response was overwhelming."

Until last week, East Germany refused to accept any responsibility for acts perpetrated by Hitler's Third Reich. The East Germans told Bronfman that they were now willing to pay reparations. The payments, in the range of \$100 million, are to be negotiated by the New York-based Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

"The older generation of East German leaders," Singer said, "who witnessed terrible things under the Nazis, and themselves suffered as Communists, want to educate their own people about what happened. They are not doing this just to gain benefits. They have understood, too, that they can't have a normal relationship with world Jewry until they normalize relations with Israel."

Bronfman and World Zionist Organization chairman Simcha Diniz are due to arrive in Moscow tomorrow.

University heads appeal to cabinet

By LEA LEVAI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Committee of University Heads last night called on the cabinet to reach a decision at its meeting today which would enable the universities to begin the academic year. The university managements refused to start the academic year on schedule on October 16, pleading lack of funds. After hearing a report by Prof. Ya'acov Ziv, chairman of the Council for Higher Education, the university executives decided that if the cabinet adopts Education Minister Navon's recovery plan, the universities would probably decide today to resume functioning.

Meanwhile, university students

are considering teaching their own classes if the crisis at their schools is not resolved by tomorrow. Nadav Lisovsky, chairman of the Hebrew University Student Union, told a demonstration of university employees, faculty and students outside the Prime Minister's Office yesterday morning.

Lisovsky later explained in a telephone interview to *The Jerusalem Post* that graduate students will be asked to conduct classes for undergraduates and doctoral students will be asked to teach those on the master's level. "We know the universities will not recognize these classes, but at least when classes do resume, the lecturers will have less catching up to do and maybe it will be possible

to complete the semester's work." He said he was speaking only for Jerusalem, but student associations at other universities are considering similar measures if the deadlock is not broken soon.

The striking administrative workers agreed that student dormitories be opened today as promised last week, but say they will not allow classes to resume until the universities sign the public-sector wage agreement giving them pay increases other public-sector employees have received. Workers' representatives said they want to make things easier for the students, but will make the faculty's life more difficult by not providing necessary services.

Factory closed for polluting

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

In the first move of its kind since the beginning of the polio outbreak, a factory has been ordered closed for polluting the environment. The factory is Avaz Hakesset (The Silver Goose) in Benyasmina, which manufactures processed goose meat and pours human and industrial waste into a nearby stream.

Holon Magistrates Court Judge Amia Sharon ordered the factory to shut down before the end of this week. The judge also set a NIS 2,500 fine at the initiative of the Health Ministry, which started legal action against Avaz Hakesset a few months before the polio outbreak. The only way to forestall the closing of the plant, which has 70 employees and is supplied with geese by 200 farming families, the judge said, is for the owners to reach an agreement with the ministry on proper waste disposal before the deadline.

The ministry testified that the factory has been spilling its wastes directly into Nahal Ada, where children often swim and play. This waste may even contain the polio virus and pathogenic bacteria and thereby endangers public health, the ministry said.

The ministry said that since Avaz Hakesset opened eight years ago, it has refused to hook up to the Or Adva sewage system because of a dispute over the cost.

Court hears horrifying tale of uncle who tortured 3-year-old

NAZARETH (Itim) - The horrifying tale of a three-year-old Tiberias girl who had been tortured by her uncle for the past seven months, came to light yesterday in the district court here.

The girl, who is brain-damaged from the beating, and who is breathing with the help of a respirator, remains unconscious in the intensive care of Haifa's Rambam Hospital. Her uncle, David Hazan, 31, was indicted yesterday in Nazareth District Court on charges of aggravated assault.

According to the charge sheet, Hazan abused the child of his sister and her 75-year-old husband, and

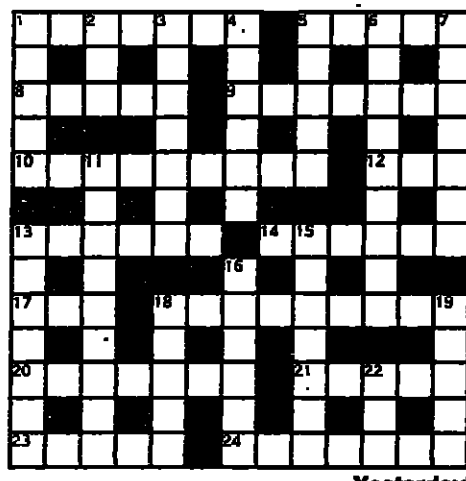
threatened to beat them if they reported him to the police.

Hazan allegedly smashed the girl's head against a wall, burned her with scalding hot water causing second-degree burns and beat her on all parts of her body.

The prosecutor said that Hazan beat the child so severely that her eyes and cheeks were swollen and her back and chest were black and blue. He then refused to return the child to her parents.

When the girl lost consciousness, he refused to allow her parents to take her to hospital.

The parents have not been charged in the case.



Yesterday's solution on page 5

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Girl's name (7)
- 5 German beer-mug (5)
- 8 Top room (5)
- 9 Severe (7)
- 10 Too highly valued (9)
- 12 Regret (3)
- 13 Aquatic animal (6)
- 14 Persecute (6)
- 17 Consume (3)
- 18 Disputes (9)
- 20 Quake (7)
- 21 Gun (5)
- 23 Attempt (5)
- 24 Pleasure (7)

DOWN

- 1 Greek philosopher (5)
- 2 Still (3)
- 3 Cattle-fodder (7)
- 4 Serene (6)
- 5 Grass (5)
- 6 Amuse (9)
- 7 Centre (7)
- 11 Precision (9)
- 13 Respire (7)
- 15 Naval officer (7)
- 16 Concurred (6)
- 18 Religious establishment (5)
- 19 Perfume (5)
- 22 Fruit (3)

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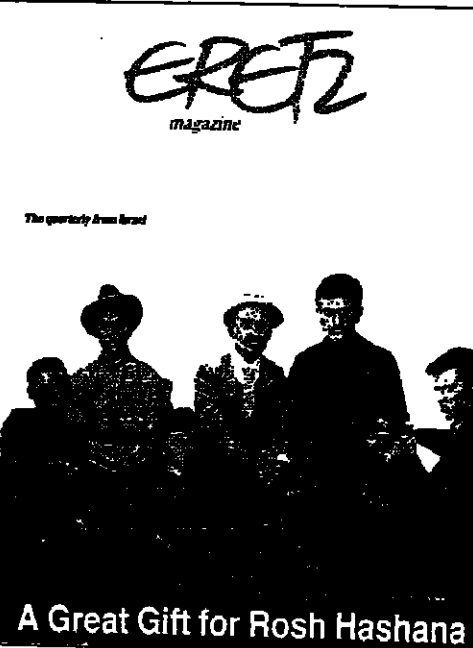
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A Great Gift for Rosh Hashana

Rift opens between rival militant Islamic movements in areas

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Islamic Jihad movement yesterday distributed its second leaflet in the territories, strongly denouncing the rival Islamic Resistance Movement.

The attack signalled a rift among the two militant Islamic groups, who are competing with each other and with the PLO-backed "Unified National Leadership of the Uprising" for control of the protests in the territories.

The criticism by the Islamic Jihad followed a reported reconciliation between the Unified Leadership and the Islamic Resistance, known by its acronym, Hamas (Zeal). In its latest leaflet, Hamas said it opposed splits and favoured unity against the common enemy, Israel.

In a statement more than a month ago, the spiritual leader of Hamas, Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, told Israel Television that his group would consider negotiating with Israel if it recognized Palestinian rights.

The Islamic Jihad was involved in several armed attacks before the uprising, including a grenade attack on Givati recruits near the Western Wall, and a shootout with security

men in Gaza, in which a Shin Bet agent was killed. Hamas, an outgrowth of the Muslim Brotherhood, has gained prominence during the uprising, especially in the Gaza Strip, organizing its own strikes and protests.

Relatively few violent incidents were reported in the West Bank, continuing a recent trend. Palestinians attributed the lull to the preoccupation of many villagers with the olive harvest, and a desire to avoid punitive measures which could interrupt the harvest and shipments of olives and oil.

In yesterday's clashes, a teenager was seriously wounded in the head in Jenin, and two persons were wounded in Nablus, Palestinian sources said.

The sources reported raids on Silat Harthiya near Jenin, after three cars belonging to a suspected "collaborator" were burned, and at Sa'ir near Hebron, where a large nationalist procession was held Saturday in mourning over a villager found dead Friday at the Dhahiriya prison. In Gaza, the IDF released 50 Palestinians from the Ketziot detention camp.

KILLERS

(Continued from Page One)

were brought to court in a special operation. In three unmarked white vans, the prisoners were brought manacled at the wrists and legs, and smuggled into the basement.

Avitan, sporting a new moustache, and Angel, looking healthier than for some time, wore leg irons throughout the session, following a special permit given by the court. They appeared tense, and conversed nervously with journalists and with their lawyers.

Prosecutor Yehudit Amsterdam charged during the trial that Avitan and Angel had entered Shoshan's cell and using home-made blades

stabbed him 131 times. Meanwhile Shemesh allegedly prevented anyone else from approaching the cell where the murder was taking place. A video recording of the closed circuit television incriminated Avitan and Angel.

In their verdict, the judges issued unprecedented criticism to the Prison Authority, saying that during the trial, wardens acted with such exceptional friendliness towards the defendants that it was obvious there was a special relationship between them. The judges said that "these warm and sympathetic relations had an influence on the wardens' testimonies."

MUBARAK

(Continued from Page One)

The middle-of-the-road *Al-Quds* in Arab diplomacy, expressing hope that it would pave the way to a "united Arab strategy," without which there could be no real peace. The interruption of coordination between Jordan and the PLO had shown both the Arab world and Jordan that peace could not be realized without PLO participation, the paper said.

The pro-PLO *Al-Fajr* said statements by Arafat on establishing a confederation with Jordan indicated that the PLO "gives primary importance to the [Arab] national interest, and is not working to establish an independent Palestinian state separate from its brothers, but rather wishes it to be a strong cornerstone in the edifice of Arab unity."

A-Shaab called the summit a "tool" of Palestinian diplomacy.

U.S. officials yesterday cautiously

welcomed the summit, but expressed doubt that it would have any immediate success in reviving the stalled peace process or in improving the strained relationship between Hussein and Arafat.

The officials, who spoke privately, agreed that the dramatic conference was designed to reaffirm the need for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in peace negotiations with Israel.

They also agreed that Mubarak and Hussein - and possibly even Arafat - were anxious to signal their support for Labour Party leader Shimon Peres in the November 1 elections.

Analysts in Israel said that Egypt, Jordan and the PLO were seeking to project an image of Arab moderation to Israeli voters via the summit. But internal Arab politics, and not elections here, may still be the driving force behind the meeting, said one analyst yesterday.

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Knesset Elections Law (Consolidated Version) 1969

Note Regarding Linking of Candidate Lists

Pursuant to Section 67 (Gimmel) of the above law, notice is given that the following parties have linked up, for the purpose of dividing mandates:

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|---|--------------|
| 1. Ma'amarach (Labour Alignment) | EMET |
| with The Citizens' Rights Party | RATZ |
| 2. Sephardi Union of Torah Guardians | SHAS |
| with The Haredi Union-Tora Flag | ETZ |
| 3. The Likud | MAHAL |
| with Yehiya | TAV |
| 4. Centre Party-Shinui (Shinui, Independent Liberals - the Liberal Centre) | HEI NUN |
| with Mapam - United Workers Party and Non-party | MAPAM |
| 5. Movement for a Just Society | KOF ZAYIN |
| with The United Yemenites | YOD AYIN NUN |

Eliezer Goldberg
Judge of the Supreme Court
Chairman, Central Elections Committee for the Twelfth Knesset